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DATA-SEARCH

Estimates of School Statistics

1987-88

As Provided by the State Departments of Education

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FOREWORD

The public education sector was aroused in 1983 by the report of then Secretary of Education Bell's Commission on Excellence in Education published under the title *A Nation At Risk*. The report triggered a wave of reform proposals, many of which were launched with great fanfare only to founder, in some cases, on subsequent shallow financial support from the national government, in particular. It is clear that real education reform will require both thorough knowledge and thoughtful examination of current spending and additional funds to advance constructive improvements in educational practices.

The data presented in this report provide facts as to whether national, state, and local commitments to education reform have been backed by something more than rhetoric. As one might suspect in a nation as diverse with respect to geography, politics, and economics as the United States, the strength of commitment, as reflected in education statistics on a state-by-state basis, is varied. To the extent that progress toward improvement in education has occurred, however, states and localities deserve the credit for recognizing that education is not a cost but is rather an investment in the nation's most precious resource, its youth who will guarantee the nation's future security.

Estimates of School Statistics 1987-88 provides current year information about public school enrollment and participation, employment and compensation of personnel, and finances as reported by state education departments. The state-level data featured in *Estimates* permit broad assessments of trends in staff salaries, sources of school funding, and levels of educational expenditures. The data should be used with the understanding that the reported statewide totals and averages may not reflect the varying conditions that exist among school districts and schools within the state.

This publication represents a collective effort that goes well beyond the staff of the National Education Association. State Education Agencies and NEA's state affiliates all have a hand in assembling the data shown here. NEA acknowledges and appreciates the cooperation it receives from all those whose efforts make this publication possible.

April 1988

TECHNICAL NOTES

Estimates of School Statistics presents public school data for the fifty states and the District of Columbia, based on survey responses of state education agencies. State department of education contacts are asked to provide estimated data for the current year (1987-88) and revisions to four years of historical data, as necessary. Therefore, data for school years 1983-84 through 1986-87 were subject to revision as a result of the 1987-88 survey.

Estimated data in this report are featured for the current school year (1987-88) and for the prior year (1986-87) by state, with summary statistics for the United States over the last decade. These figures represent projections by state education agencies as of December 1987.

In the fall of each year, NEA Research submits current-year estimates of over 35 educational statistics to each state's department of education for verification and/or revision. The figures submitted by NEA Research result from regression analysis, a statistical technique designed to predict data using specified criteria. Only if an education department does not replace these predictions with their own estimated data do the original regression-generated figures appear in this report. Please note these exceptions on page 27.

Also, several state education agencies have provided additional information about the education data submitted for this report. Please note them on page 30.

NEA Research also provides state education agencies an opportunity to revise their fall estimates for inclusion in *Rankings of the States*, an NEA Research report published in the summer. As a result, estimated data contained in these two publications may differ.

Please note that school-year 1977-78 is used as the base year for computation of constant-dollar salaries, revenues, and expenditures.

National and regional totals for average daily membership (ADM) as well as ADM related statistics are no longer included in this report. The reason for this situation is that six states with over 25 percent of total school enrollment no longer provide this data. Individual state ADM data are included as available.

Finally, data presented in *Estimates of School Statistics* and *Rankings of the States* are collected independently and separately from those collected by government agencies, such as the Center for Education Statistics within the U.S. Department of Education. Due to definitional differences as well as those in scheduling and frequency of revision, education statistics published by NEA Research in *Estimates* and *Rankings* and those published by the Center for Education Statistics often differ.

Significant Developments in Public School Statistics

- Public school enrollment is expected to increase by approximately 225,000 pupils from 1986-87 to 1987-88. Increases in the elementary grades are estimated at 463,000, while secondary classes are expected to enroll about 238,000 fewer students. Levels of public school enrollment anticipated during the 1987-88 school year represent the third time that total enrollment will register an increase since 1973. Of course, changes in enrollment vary across the country, with considerable differences predicted from state to state and district to district.

- To meet the enrollment demands of local school districts, state education departments expect the number of public school classroom teachers to increase by over 25,000 from 1986-87 to 1987-88, with elementary-grade teachers representing nearly all of this increased demand. Implications for local school district finances are as varied as the demand for additional classroom teachers. But clearly they may present serious challenges to existing school finance relationships at the state and local levels as districts prepare to meet needs generated by increased enrollment and additional school personnel

- State education agencies expect the average classroom teacher salary to increase by 5.6 percent over 1986-87—from \$26,534 to \$28,031. The national average salary, while useful as a benchmark statistic, hides vast differences among states, with statewide averages likewise clouding significant local variations.

- Expenditure per pupil in Average Daily Attendance increased by 5.8 percent to \$4,209 in 1987-88. This compares with a 6.3 percent increase in total current expenditures. The lower per pupil gain is attributable to this year's enrollment increase that consumed a portion of additional resources.

- State governments continue to provide the largest share of public school financial support—49.8 percent estimated for 1987-88, up from the revised figure of 49.6 percent in 1986-87. Once again, differences among states are considerable, reflecting differences in state-local revenue systems, demographic characteristics, and program priorities, to name but a few factors.

- For 1987-88, the federal government's contribution to public elementary and secondary school revenues continues to diminish—down from a revised 6.3 percent in 1986-87 to an estimated 6.2 percent in 1987-88. Congressional actions to reduce the national deficit will likely exert a continuing downward pressure on the federal government's share of public school finances, and therefore increase pressure on state and local governments to meet the expanding financial needs of public education.

HIGHLIGHTS--1986-87 AND 1987-88 ESTIMATES FOR 50 STATES AND D.C.

STATISTICS OF PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL SYSTEMS

	SCHOOL 1987-88	YEAR 1986-87	CHANGE AMOUNT PERCENT	
BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS				
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS	15,595	15,634	-89	-.6
OPERATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS	15,344	15,427	-83	-.5
NONOPERATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS	251	257	-6	-2.3
PUPIL ENROLLMENT				
FALL--TOTAL	40,123,808	39,898,634	225,174	.6
ELEMENTARY	24,979,682	24,516,186	463,496	1.9
SECONDARY	15,144,126	15,382,448	-238,322	-1.5
AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE	37,118,085	36,951,457	166,628	.5
NUMBER OF HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATES	2,419,698	2,407,215	12,483	.5
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF	2,589,148	2,558,958	30,190	1.2
CLASSROOM TEACHERS				
TOTAL	2,275,209	2,249,958	25,251	1.1
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	1,295,117	1,273,248	21,869	1.7
SECONDARY SCHOOL	980,092	976,710	3,382	.3
MEN TEACHERS	669,691	672,474	-2,783	-.4
WOMEN TEACHERS	1,605,518	1,577,484	28,034	1.8
AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES				
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF	29,203	27,722	1,481	5.3
ALL CLASSROOM TEACHERS	28,031	26,534	1,497	5.6
ELEMENTARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS	27,412	25,952	1,460	5.6
SECONDARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS	28,699	27,243	1,456	5.3
RECEIPTS (IN THOUSANDS)				
TOTAL REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS	180,082,773	169,718,706	10,364,067	6.1
REVENUE RECEIPTS BY SOURCE				
TOTAL	172,379,312	162,452,857	9,926,455	6.1
FEDERAL	10,701,700	10,188,798	512,902	5.0
STATE	85,913,022	80,545,294	5,367,728	6.7
LOCAL, INTERMEDIATE, AND OTHER	75,764,590	71,718,765	4,045,825	5.6
NONREVENUE RECEIPTS	7,703,461	7,265,849	437,612	6.0
EXPENDITURES (IN THOUSANDS)				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	171,689,706	161,264,516	10,425,190	6.5
CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS	156,214,369	146,938,557	9,275,812	6.3
CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR OTHER PROGRAMS (COMMUNITY SERVICES, COMMUNITY COLLEGES, ADULT EDUCATION, ETC.) WHEN OPERATED BY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS	2,353,775	2,159,954	193,821	9.0
CAPITAL OUTLAY	10,034,505	9,210,320	824,185	8.9
INTEREST ON SCHOOL DEBT	3,087,057	2,955,685	131,372	4.4
CURRENT EXPENDITURE FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECOND- ARY DAY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL				
IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE	4,209	3,977	232	5.8

SELECTED SUMMARY OF ESTIMATES DATA FOR 1987-88

	REVENUE RECEIPTS				TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES		TOTAL EXPENDITURES (000)	AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF	SALARIES CLASSROOM TEACHERS
	TOTAL (000)	STATE AND LOCAL (000)	PERCENT STATE IS OF STATE AND LOCAL	PERCENT LOCAL IS OF TOTAL	AMOUNT (000)	PER PUPIL IN ADA			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
U.S. AND D.C.	\$172,379,312	\$161,677,612	53.1	44.0	\$156,214,369	\$4,209	\$171,689,706	\$29,203	\$28,031
ALABAMA	1,952,456	1,702,456	79.4	17.9	1,899,500	2,752	2,058,500	24,210	23,320
ALASKA	662,250	613,618	72.6	25.3	661,307	7,038	812,191	41,531	40,424
ARIZONA	2,057,850	1,985,010	55.4	43.0	1,795,125	3,265	1,929,857	30,550	27,388
ARKANSAS	1,286,483	1,166,112	67.6	29.3	960,026	2,410	1,087,351	21,458	20,340
CALIFORNIA	19,738,401	18,291,672	73.5	24.6	17,632,866	3,994	18,963,449	34,067	33,092
COLORADO	2,555,044	2,437,665	39.7	57.5	2,243,942	4,359	2,495,723	29,626	28,651
CONNECTICUT	2,911,000	2,792,000	43.9	53.8	2,730,100	6,141	2,911,600	34,829	33,515
DELAWARE	481,000	444,700	74.3	23.8	438,000	4,994	464,875	30,620	29,575
DIST. OF COL.	457,216	408,615	0.0	89.4	438,069	5,643	472,125	39,616	36,465
FLORIDA	7,457,190	6,962,113	56.3	40.8	6,716,788	4,389	7,717,822	27,052	25,382
GEORGIA	3,636,161	3,360,618	60.8	36.3	3,133,830	2,939	3,474,283	27,606	26,177
HAWAII	649,500	593,200	99.9	0.1	599,000	3,894	647,900	29,510	28,785
IDAHO	597,500	553,500	66.0	31.5	562,000	2,814	621,450	23,667	22,783
ILLINOIS	7,595,137	7,034,527	41.0	54.6	6,574,211	4,217	7,249,211	30,584	29,735
INDIANA	3,703,857	3,555,235	62.5	36.0	3,190,198	3,616	3,603,815	28,324	27,386
IOWA	1,807,190	1,706,668	45.7	51.3	1,740,010	3,846	1,856,408	25,621	24,867
KANSAS	1,798,777	1,714,317	46.0	51.5	1,608,714	4,262	1,804,693	26,309	24,364
KENTUCKY	2,147,700	1,930,850	77.3	20.4	1,942,530	3,355	2,108,470	25,395	24,274
LOUISIANA	2,564,260	2,247,960	60.8	34.4	2,357,880	3,211	2,673,710	21,631	20,885
MAINE	868,329	820,379	57.4	40.2	828,639	4,276	896,329	24,161	23,425
MARYLAND	3,405,623	3,225,269	42.1	54.9	3,031,182	4,871	3,312,700	31,898	30,829
MASSACHUSETTS	4,050,662	3,819,809	49.5	47.6	3,957,827	5,396	4,215,144	31,756	30,019
MICHIGAN	6,868,513	6,617,832	36.5	61.2	6,319,477	4,122	6,872,054	34,202	32,926
MINNESOTA	3,313,300	3,160,700	59.6	38.5	3,051,200	4,513	3,394,400	30,670	29,620
MISSISSIPPI	1,375,305	1,158,966	64.7	29.8	1,290,318	2,760	1,394,989	21,282	20,669
MISSOURI	3,025,397	2,850,897	43.0	53.7	2,580,719	3,566	2,893,235	25,668	24,703
MONTANA	668,832	615,852	53.5	42.8	566,120	4,061	633,226	25,318	23,798
NEBRASKA	956,357	906,120	28.0	68.2	908,547	3,641	970,042	25,693	23,246
NEVADA	648,243	621,278	41.8	55.8	571,796	3,829	678,771	28,860	27,600
NEW HAMPSHIRE	632,129	611,360	7.9	89.1	598,316	3,990	663,394	24,690	24,019
NEW JERSEY	7,460,700	7,150,700	44.6	53.1	6,993,500	6,910	7,213,600	32,360	30,778
NEW MEXICO	1,028,356	906,110	86.6	11.8	952,143	3,880	1,187,502	25,203	24,351
NEW YORK	16,877,720	16,037,720	45.7	51.6	15,670,000	6,864	16,437,000	34,400	33,600
NORTH CAROLINA	3,906,443	3,657,883	68.9	29.1	3,943,560	3,911	4,002,676	26,030	25,073
NORTH DAKOTA	430,000	398,000	55.3	41.4	382,000	3,353	419,500	22,370	21,660
OHIO	7,005,300	6,690,300	49.6	48.1	6,687,000	4,019	7,260,100	29,330	28,778
OKLAHOMA	1,696,000	1,600,000	68.8	29.5	1,680,000	3,051	1,933,000	22,800	22,006
OREGON	2,037,100	1,908,700	28.3	67.1	1,922,000	4,574	2,060,000	28,900	27,750
PENNSYLVANIA	8,772,770	8,398,500	48.2	49.6	7,695,000	5,063	8,706,400	29,664	28,961
RHODE ISLAND	680,028	651,060	45.2	52.5	665,665	5,456	683,265	33,326	32,858
SOUTH CAROLINA	2,119,700	1,946,700	61.0	35.9	1,767,300	3,075	2,022,900	25,325	24,241
SOUTH DAKOTA	422,790	384,790	30.5	63.3	379,475	3,159	420,975	21,420	19,750
TENNESSEE	2,408,306	2,176,397	55.8	40.0	2,462,730	3,189	2,631,448	24,536	23,785
TEXAS	12,726,047	11,773,366	48.2	47.9	10,572,636	3,462	12,604,224	26,089	25,655
UTAH	1,167,149	1,100,455	60.7	37.0	1,045,439	2,658	1,201,127	27,557	23,882
VERMONT	435,500	410,000	36.6	59.7	435,500	4,949	463,300	25,525	23,397
VIRGINIA	4,251,719	4,048,111	36.7	60.3	3,788,181	4,145	4,027,554	28,126	27,436
WASHINGTON	3,320,908	3,128,485	78.1	20.6	2,947,750	4,083	3,776,472	28,949	27,960
WEST VIRGINIA	1,448,336	1,272,772	69.5	26.8	1,238,913	3,895	1,359,663	22,711	21,736
WISCONSIN	3,569,511	3,407,359	42.2	55.2	3,413,410	4,991	3,635,983	35,200	29,206
WYOMING	743,267	720,906	44.4	53.9	643,930	6,885	765,300	29,532	29,378

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Each state has a state department of education (headed by a chief state school officer) that exercises general control over public elementary and secondary schools. Many states, particularly those with large numbers of small school districts, have intermediate administrative units operating between the state and the local levels. These intermediate units render consultative, advisory, and statistical services, and perform regulatory and inspectional functions. Some operate specialized schools for vocational education, special education, and so on. The local school district is the basic administrative unit for the operation of elementary and secondary schools or for contracting for school services. The governing body of the district is the school board, and the chief administrative officer is the superintendent of schools.

Basic Administrative Units

Marked diversity is found in the way public schools are organized across the country due to the variety of state legislative provisions for their administration and operation. A school district may itself operate a school system for all or for some of its children (operating school district), or it may pay other districts for these services (nonoperating school district), and may range from one-school rural districts to large metropolitan systems serving many thousands of pupils.

The number of basic administrative units has steadily declined from 127,531 in 1931-32 to an estimated 15,595 in 1987-88. This trend primarily reflects school district consolidation and reorganization to achieve greater efficiency in delivery of public school services. By region, the Great Lakes states with an average of 580 school districts, and the Southwest with an average of 507 school districts per state are the highest in the nation. States leading the nation with respect to the number of school districts are California, and Texas, each reporting over 1,000 districts for 1987-88.

The decline in the number of basic administrative units is shown in the following table:

<u>School year</u>	<u>Basic administrative units</u>
1977-78	16,200
1978-79	16,090
1979-80	16,044
1980-81	16,001
1981-82	15,959
1982-83	15,909
1983-84	15,857
1984-85	15,812
1985-86	15,739
1986-87	15,684
1987-88	15,595

Of the 15,595 basic administrative units estimated for 1987-88, 15,344 (98.4 percent) are operating school districts, 251 do not operate their own school facilities but transfer pupils to other districts on a tuition basis. (See Table 1.) The comparison below by region for fall 1987 demonstrates the variation in the organization of school districts and the distribution of enrollment by region. For example, the New England region features 8 percent of the nation's operating districts and educates 5 percent of the nation's students. By contrast, the Plains states contain 7 percent of total enrollment but educate them in 20 percent of the nation's districts. The following chart can be compared with previous editions of *Estimates of School Statistics*, to identify shifts in the distribution of enrollment among regions in the U.S.

Region	Operating school districts		Estimated fall 1987 enrollment	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
New England	1,236	8.0	1,869,699	4.7
Mideast	1,855	12.1	6,209,007	15.5
Southeast	1,671	10.9	9,790,586	24.4
Great Lakes	2,892	18.9	6,991,769	17.4
Plains.....	3,048	19.9	2,932,968	7.3
Southwest.....	2,025	13.2	4,729,000	11.8
Rocky Mountains.....	920	6.0	1,446,649	3.6
Far West†	1,697	11.0	6,154,130	15.3
Total, 50 states and District of Columbia	15,344	100.0	40,123,808	100.0

†Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

PUPILS

Enrollments, average daily membership, and average daily attendance are basic measurements of pupil participation in public schools. Estimates of fall enrollments by state are shown in Table 2 for 1986-87 and 1987-88. The figures for the 50 states and the District of Columbia on average daily membership, average daily attendance, and the number of high school graduates are shown in Table 3 for 1986-87 and in Table 4 for 1987-88.

Fall Enrollment in Public Schools

Of all the variables featured in this report, enrollment is one being monitored more closely than most. Research literature and media accounts have been advising educators, policymakers, and the public that enrollment increases are on their way, and indeed, state education agency figures for 1985-86 signaled the end of an era of enrollment decline, and the beginning of an upward trend in public school enrollment for most states. Implications for the demand for public school teachers and other education personnel are obvious, and education expenditure decisions by state-local government will need to accommodate expanding resource demands associated with enrollment growth. This upturn in enrollment is reflected in the estimated data shown below for the U.S. as a whole:

Year	Total fall enrollment	Year	Total fall enrollment
1977-78	43,723,844	1983-84	39,406,111
1978-79	42,732,817	1984-85	39,352,175
1979-80	41,777,947	1985-86	39,554,919
1980-81	41,020,702	1986-87	39,898,634
1981-82	40,118,988	1987-88	40,123,808
1982-83	39,683,623		

Increases in enrollment at the elementary level account for the overall rise in pupil participation. The ten-year trend in elementary enrollment below highlights this development, showing increases in public school enrollment beginning in 1984-85:

Year	Elementary enrollment	Year	Elementary enrollment
1977-78	24,994,496	1983-84	23,729,842
1978-79	24,804,190	1984-85	23,744,196
1979-80	24,396,509	1985-86	24,046,472
1980-81	24,140,187	1986-87	24,516,186
1981-82	24,081,641	1987-88	24,979,682
1982-83	23,887,156		

Table 2 features state-by-state estimates of elementary enrollment for 1987-88, with 45 out of 51 states (including the District of Columbia) expecting increases in the number of elementary pupils over 1986-87. States projecting increases greater than 5 percent are: Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, Nevada, and Vermont.

Public school enrollment at the secondary level for the years 1977-78 through 1987-88 is featured below, confirming expectations that enrollment declines will characterize most states until the baby "boomlet" progresses through the elementary grades.

Year	Secondary enrollment	Year	Secondary enrollment
1977-78	18,729,348	1983-84	15,676,269
1978-79	17,928,627	1984-85	15,607,979
1979-80	17,381,438	1985-86	15,508,447
1980-81	16,880,515	1986-87	15,382,448
1981-82	16,037,347	1987-88	15,144,126
1982-83	15,796,467		

Average Daily Membership

In *State Education Records and Reports Series: Handbook II*, the U.S. Department of Education recommends average daily membership (ADM) as the best measure of pupil load and for computing per pupil expenditures. However, this unit of measurement is not uniformly used throughout the country.

Pupils are members of a school from the date they are placed on the current roll until they leave permanently. Membership is the total number of pupils belonging, the sum of those present and those absent. *Average daily membership for the school year is an average obtained by dividing the aggregate days of membership by the number of days in which schools were in session.*

For those states reporting an ADM count, estimated data for 1987-88 and revised estimates for 1986-87 are shown in Tables 3 and 4.

Average Daily Attendance

The average daily attendance (ADA) for the school year is the aggregate days the pupils were actually present in school divided by the number of days school was actually in session. The figures below show the trend in ADA for the years 1977-78 through 1987-88:

School year	Average daily attendance	Percent change	
		Over 1977-78	Over previous year
1977-78	40,160,598	...	...
1978-79	39,206,446	- 2.4	-2.4
1979-80	38,411,337	- 4.4	-2.0
1980-81	37,857,375	- 5.7	-1.4
1981-82	37,071,838	- 7.7	-2.1
1982-83	36,752,323	- 8.5	-0.9
1983-84	36,490,120	- 9.1	-0.7
1984-85	36,502,100	- 9.1	0.0
1985-86	36,648,977	- 8.7	0.4
1986-87	36,951,457	- 8.0	0.8
1987-88	37,118,085	- 7.6	0.5

Column 5 of Tables 3 and 4 shows ADA as a percent of ADM in those states reporting both membership counts. The difference between 100 percent and the percents shown in this column is an indication of average daily absence.

High School Graduates

An estimated 2,419,690 high school pupils will graduate in 1987-88, a 0.5 percent increase over the revised estimate for graduates in 1986-87. This was only the second year in a decade to show an increase in this pupil statistic. The number of public high school graduates since 1977-78 are shown below:

School year	Number of high school graduates	Percent change	
		Over 1977-78	Over previous year
1977-78	2,854,220	...	...
1978-79	2,820,964	- 1.2	-1.2
1979-80	2,762,439	- 3.2	-2.1
1980-81	2,730,658	- 4.3	-1.2
1981-82	2,710,708	- 5.0	-0.7
1982-83	2,610,550	- 8.5	-3.7
1983-84	2,503,373	-12.3	-4.1
1984-85	2,423,355	-15.1	-3.2
1985-86	2,386,076	-16.4	-1.6
1986-87	2,407,215	-15.7	0.9
1987-88	2,419,698	-15.2	0.5

INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF

The instructional staff is comprised of classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, librarians, guidance and psychological personnel, and related instructional workers. This category often is used to describe the total public school staff involved most directly with pupils and their education.

Total Instructional Staff

The total instructional staff in 1987-88 is estimated at 2,589,148. This is an increase of 30,190 or 1.2 percent over the revised estimate of 2,558,958 staff members in 1986-87. Estimates of the number of classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, and other instructional staff are shown below for the two years.

Instructional staff	1986-87	1987-88
Elementary school classroom teachers	1,273,248	1,295,117
Secondary school classroom teachers	976,710	980,092
<i>Total classroom teachers</i>	<i>2,249,958</i>	<i>2,275,209</i>
Other instructional staff.....	166,844	171,032
Principals and supervisors.....	142,156	142,907
<i>Total staff</i>	<i>2,558,958</i>	<i>2,589,148</i>

According to estimates for 1987-88, the instructional staff increase of 1.2 percent over the previous year is mostly caused by increases predicted in the number of elementary classroom teachers. The number of total instructional staff since 1977-78 is shown below:

School year	Instructional staff	Percent change	
		Over 1977-78	Over previous year
1977-78	2,471,897	..	..
1978-79	2,504,722	1.3	1.3
1979-80	2,521,233	2.0	0.7
1980-81	2,484,743	0.5	-1.4
1981-82	2,455,170	-0.7	-1.2
1982-83	2,434,233	-1.5	-0.9
1983-84	2,438,302	-1.4	0.2
1984-85	2,473,068	0.0	1.4
1985-86	2,519,539	1.9	1.9
1986-87	2,558,958	3.5	1.6
1987-88	2,589,148	4.7	1.2

Classroom Teachers

The 10-year trend in the number of elementary and secondary school classroom teachers is featured below, indicating changes over time as local districts respond to supply and demand factors:

School year	Elementary school classroom teachers	Secondary school classroom teachers	Total classroom teachers
1977-78	1,172,544	1,016,894	2,189,438
1978-79	1,189,319	1,009,796	2,199,115
1979-80	1,206,391	1,004,974	2,211,365
1980-81	1,195,725	996,438	2,192,163
1981-82	1,199,928	958,552	2,158,480
1982-83	1,182,345	951,766	2,134,111
1983-84	1,186,743	955,654	2,142,397
1984-85	1,208,236	965,724	2,173,960
1985-86	1,239,203	974,003	2,213,206
1986-87	1,273,248	976,710	2,249,958
1987-88	1,295,117	980,092	2,275,209

Elementary school classroom teachers are estimated to total 1,295,117 in 1987-88, a gain of 1.7 percent over the revised estimate of 1,273,248 for 1986-87, increasing steadily in number since 1982-83. The elementary school classroom teaching staff has experienced a net increase of 10.5 percent since 1977-78. Classroom teachers at the secondary level are estimated at 980,092, up slightly over the revised estimate of 976,710 for 1986-87. Over the years since 1977-78 the number of secondary school teachers has decreased 3.6 percent.

The total number of classroom teachers is estimated to increase by more than 25,000 for 1987-88, a slight percentage increase over the revised total of 2,249,958 for 1986-87. Combining losses in secondary teachers with increases in the number of elementary teachers brings the total teaching population to its highest level ever.

Instructional Staff Salaries

Compensation, specifically salary levels, have become increasingly prominent in current discussions of education reform. Complex issues of attraction and retention of qualified education personnel have brought a focus on the competitiveness of beginning salaries as well as considerations of career earnings potential. To be sure, salary statistics for classroom teachers and other instructional staff will be evaluated more and more, particularly in those states and school districts where adequate numbers of instructional staff will be difficult to secure.

It is important to note the vast differences among staff salaries which are not apparent in statewide averages. Average salary statistics can hide as much

as they reveal at the state level especially, and users of these data must recognize their limitations. Clearly, compensation systems at the district level include far more than just salaries. Unfortunately, it is difficult to quantify and categorize employee benefits—monetary and nonmonetary—which characterize public school employment. Add the fact that each state is made up of individual school district employers, and it is apparent that salary statistics alone should not be the basis for evaluative decisions about state or district compensation characteristics.

Also, presentation of average salary figures in the absence of other information about states and districts to which they pertain says little about the actual "value" of those salaries with regard to the cost of living in those geographic areas. Recognition of the geographic variation in cost of living indices helps to understand differences in salary levels from one area of the country to another.

The national average instructional staff salary for 1987-88 is estimated to be \$29,203, and the revised estimate for the prior year is \$27,722 (Table 7). The gain of \$1,481 between 1986-87 and 1987-88 represents an increase of 5.3 percent.

These average salary figures are for the entire instructional staff—classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, and other instructional personnel. In the computation of the national average, each state average is weighted by its number of instructional staff members.

The 10-year nationwide salary trend for the total instructional staff is shown below:

School year	Average annual salary	Percent change	
		Over 1977-78	Over previous year
1977-78	\$14,698	...	...
1978-79	15,764	7.3	7.3
1979-80	16,715	13.7	6.0
1980-81	18,404	25.2	10.1
1981-82	20,327	38.3	10.4
1982-83	21,641	47.2	6.4
1983-84	22,994	56.4	6.2
1984-85	24,757	68.4	7.7
1985-86	26,404	79.6	6.7
1986-87	27,722	88.6	5.0
1987-88	29,203	98.7	5.3

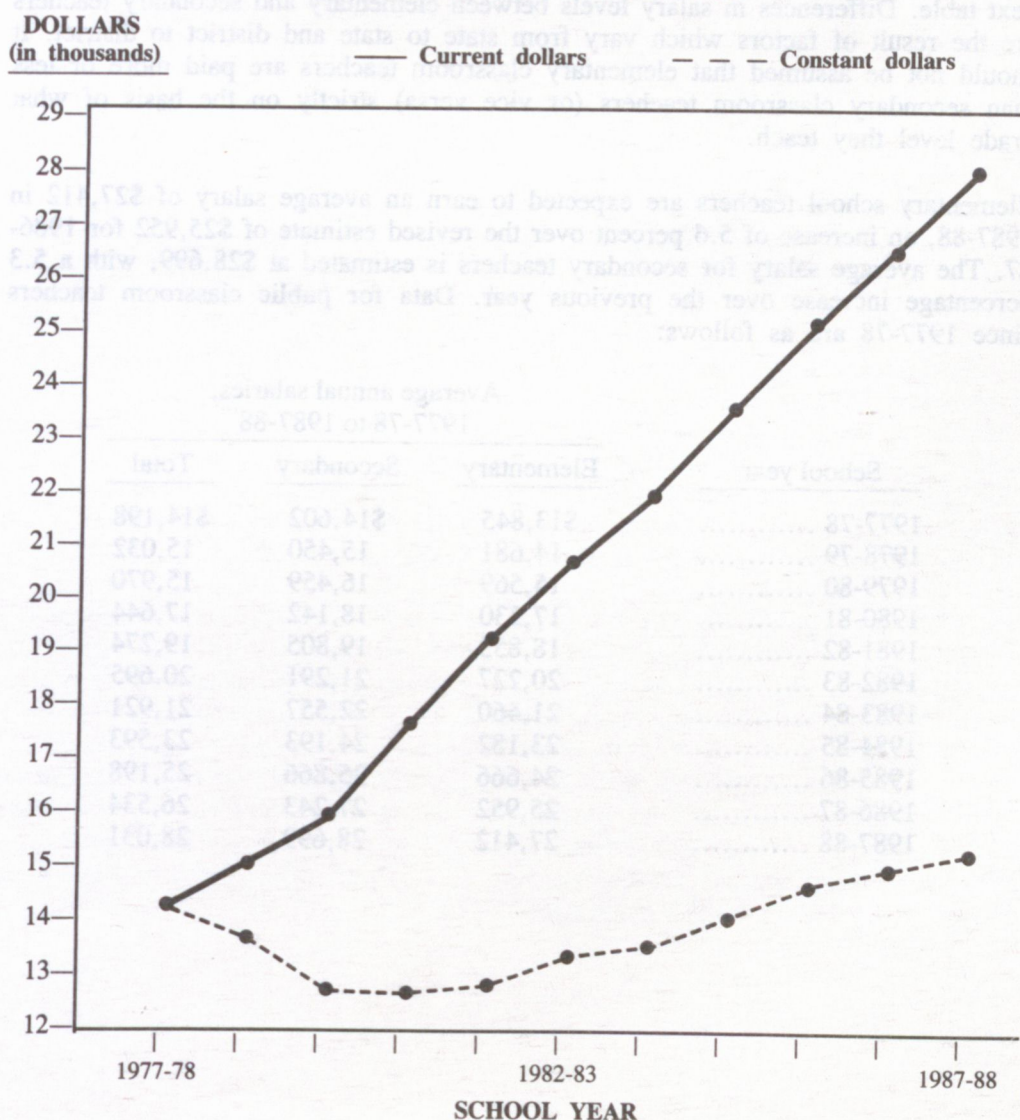
The average salary per member of the instructional staff in 1987-88, estimated at \$29,203, is an increase of 98.7 percent in *current dollars* over the average salary of \$14,698 reported for 1977-78. Accounting for inflation over the period of 1977-78 to 1987-88, (CPI-U, 1977-78 = 100.0) the instructional staff salary rose only 8.0 percent on average.

Classroom Teachers' Salaries

The U.S. average classroom teacher salary is estimated to be \$28,031 for the 1987-88 school year. This represents an increase of 5.6 percent, in current dollars, over the revised figure of \$26,534 in 1986-87. As with the average instructional staff salary, salary gains in "real" or constant-dollar terms for classroom teachers appear more moderate. The average gain in purchasing power for public classroom teacher salaries is estimated at 7.3 percent for the period 1977-78 to 1987-88. While this level of increase was typical for public sector employees during the period, actions taken by state and local governments to enhance the competitiveness of teacher salaries should accommodate effects of these historical losses to inflation.

The following graph highlights the differences between the average classroom teacher salary in current versus constant dollars. The current-dollar increases over the years since 1977-78 appear substantial—from \$14,198 in 1977-78 to \$28,031 estimated for this year—a 97 percent increase in unadjusted terms. When the effects of price inflation are taken into account, the average teacher salary grows by only \$1,036 or 7.3 percent over the decade (from \$14,198 to \$15,234 in 1977-78 dollars).

AVERAGE CLASSROOM TEACHER SALARY
School Years 1977-78 to 1987-88



The wide differences among states in average teacher salaries are confirmed in the following distributional table. Estimated average salaries paid to classroom teachers in 1987-88 vary from a low of \$19,750 to a high of \$40,424. Average salaries of classroom teachers for the 50 states and the District of Columbia are distributed as follows:

Estimated average annual salary of classroom teachers	Number of states	Estimated average annual salary of classroom teachers	Number of states
Under \$20,000.....	1	\$28,000-29,999	9
20,000-21,999	5	30,000-31,999	3
22,000-23,999	9	32,000-33,999	5
24,000-25,999	10	34,000 and over.....	2
26,000-27,999	7		

In 1987-88 the salary in the state with the highest average annual salary of classroom teachers is expected to be 105 percent higher than that in the state with the lowest salary. The dollar gap has grown from \$12,143 in 1977-78 to \$20,674 in 1987-88.

Average salary data for elementary and secondary classroom teachers follow in the next table. Differences in salary levels between elementary and secondary teachers are the result of factors which vary from state to state and district to district. It should not be assumed that elementary classroom teachers are paid more or less than secondary classroom teachers (or vice versa) strictly on the basis of what grade level they teach.

Elementary school teachers are expected to earn an average salary of \$27,412 in 1987-88, an increase of 5.6 percent over the revised estimate of \$25,952 for 1986-87. The average salary for secondary teachers is estimated at \$28,699, with a 5.3 percentage increase over the previous year. Data for public classroom teachers since 1977-78 are as follows:

School year	Average annual salaries, 1977-78 to 1987-88		
	Elementary	Secondary	Total
1977-78	\$13,845	\$14,602	\$14,198
1978-79	14,681	15,450	15,032
1979-80	15,569	16,459	15,970
1980-81	17,230	18,142	17,644
1981-82	18,853	19,805	19,274
1982-83	20,227	21,291	20,695
1983-84	21,460	22,557	21,921
1984-85	23,182	24,193	23,593
1985-86	24,666	25,866	25,198
1986-87	25,952	27,243	26,534
1987-88	27,412	28,699	28,031

The percentage increase in salaries over 1977-78 and over the previous year is shown below:

School year	Percent change					
	Over 1977-78			Over previous year		
	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total
1977-78	...	...	...	...	...	...
1978-79	6.0	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.9
1979-80	12.5	12.7	12.5	6.1	6.5	6.2
1980-81	24.5	24.2	24.3	10.7	10.2	10.5
1981-82	36.2	35.6	35.8	9.4	9.2	9.2
1982-83	46.1	45.8	45.8	7.3	7.5	7.4
1983-84	55.0	54.5	54.4	6.1	6.0	5.9
1984-85	67.4	65.7	66.2	8.0	7.3	7.6
1985-86	78.2	77.1	77.5	6.4	6.9	6.8
1986-87	87.5	86.6	86.9	5.2	5.3	5.3
1987-88	98.0	96.5	97.4	5.6	5.3	5.6

REVENUES

The financing of public elementary and secondary schools presents several challenges to educators and policymakers in the current context of educational reform, state-local fiscal constraint, enrollment growth, teacher shortages, and the deficit-reduction policies pursued by the national government. State and local government officials are realizing that in the 1980s, the costs of education reform measures and those associated with increasing enrollment are difficult to accommodate under existing fiscal and intergovernmental relationships. Certainly, major tax sources and other state-local revenue components will be increasingly scrutinized for their productivity, adequacy, and equity effects.

Some states have increased rates for selected taxes in order to pay for educational improvement measures enacted in state legislatures. Yet, revenue projections made by state education agencies for inclusion in this report may be insufficient to fully fund the various reform initiatives. Indeed, the nationwide average increase in total revenue receipts between 1986-87 and 1987-88 (in percentage terms) is the smallest in five years as indicated in a table below. State figures for revenue and nonrevenue receipts, featured in Tables 8 and 9, provide more detail about changes in education funding and the shifting roles played by federal, state, and local governments.

Revenue Receipts

Total receipts reported by state agencies for the *Estimates of School Statistics* survey include all receipts that become available during the school year. Receipts used for payment of principal and interest on long-term debt, and nonrevenue receipts used largely for capital outlay expenditures are included. The figures on expenditures, however, include capital outlay but not payments to amortize debt. Chiefly for this reason, total receipts generally will be in excess of total expenditures.

Displayed below are revenue receipts available for expenditure for current expenses (including nonday-school programs operated by the public schools), capital outlay, and debt service for public schools. Included as revenue receipts are all appropriations from general funds of federal, state, county, and local governments; receipts from taxes levied for school purposes; income from permanent school funds and endowments; income from leases of school lands and miscellaneous sources (interest on bank deposits, tuition, gifts, school lunch charges, etc.)

For 1987-88, revenue receipts are estimated at \$172,379,312, an increase of 6.1 percent over the revised figure of \$162,452,857 reported for 1986-87. From 1977-78 through 1987-88 school revenue receipts increased 109.8 percent, in current or unadjusted dollars. Adjusting for inflation in 1977-78 dollars, public school revenues increased by only 14.0 percent over the decade. Since the beginning of the 1980s, revenues from federal, state, and local sources have barely met the increases in price inflation. It is fair to question the future of many state-level education reforms in light of these revenue estimates, and to emphasize the need to examine local, state, and national revenue systems so that public education improvements can be implemented fully and evaluated fairly.

School year	Revenue receipts (in thousands)	Percent change	
		Over 1977-78	Over previous year
1977-78	\$ 82,145,949	...	...
1978-79	87,800,403	6.9	6.9
1979-80	97,634,788	18.9	11.2
1980-81	106,552,320	29.7	9.1
1981-82	113,998,989	38.8	7.0
1982-83	120,777,826	47.0	5.9
1983-84	128,952,273	57.0	6.8
1984-85	140,873,719	71.5	9.2
1985-86	152,812,667	86.0	8.5
1986-87	162,452,857	97.8	6.3
1987-88	172,379,312	109.8	6.1

State-by-state figures on the sources of school revenue are given in Tables 8 and 9, columns 2-4 and 6-8, for the years 1986-87 and 1987-88, respectively. These estimates show an expected \$512,902,000 increase in federal revenues, an expected increase of \$5,367,728,000 in state revenues, and an increase of \$4,045,826,000 in local revenues, for a total increase of \$9.9 billion in revenue receipts for the year. In percentage terms, contributions by the three levels of government rose by 5.0, 6.7, and 5.6 percent, respectively.

The following figures show the amounts and percents of revenue receipts from federal, state, and local sources for the years 1977-78 through 1987-88. During this period, the percentage of state receipts has grown from 44.3 percent of total revenue receipts to 49.8 percent, constituting the largest source of public school funds since 1978-79. State resources, derived primarily from income and sales taxes, have increased by 136 percent since 1977-78. Local and intermediate sources of school revenues, coming mostly from property taxation, grew by 97 percent. Clearly, state governments have assumed the primary role in financing schools, both proportionately and in absolute terms.

School year	Revenue receipts (in thousands)					
	Federal		State		Local and other sources	
	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
1977-78	\$ 7,231,520	8.8	\$36,369,088	44.3	\$38,545,341	46.9
1978-79	7,769,190	8.8	41,524,286	47.3	38,506,927	43.9
1979-80	9,020,165	9.2	47,928,660	49.1	40,685,963	41.7
1980-81	9,285,193	8.7	51,375,525	48.2	45,891,602	43.1
1981-82	8,419,359	7.4	54,573,117	47.9	51,006,513	44.7
1982-83	8,695,030	7.2	57,586,593	47.7	54,496,203	45.1
1983-84	8,886,356	6.9	61,644,701	47.8	58,421,216	45.3
1984-85	9,365,464	6.6	69,056,809	49.0	62,451,446	44.3
1985-86	10,082,225	6.6	75,520,340	49.4	67,210,102	44.0
1986-87	10,188,798	6.3	80,545,294	49.6	71,718,765	44.1
1987-88	10,701,700	6.2	85,913,022	49.8	75,764,590	44.0

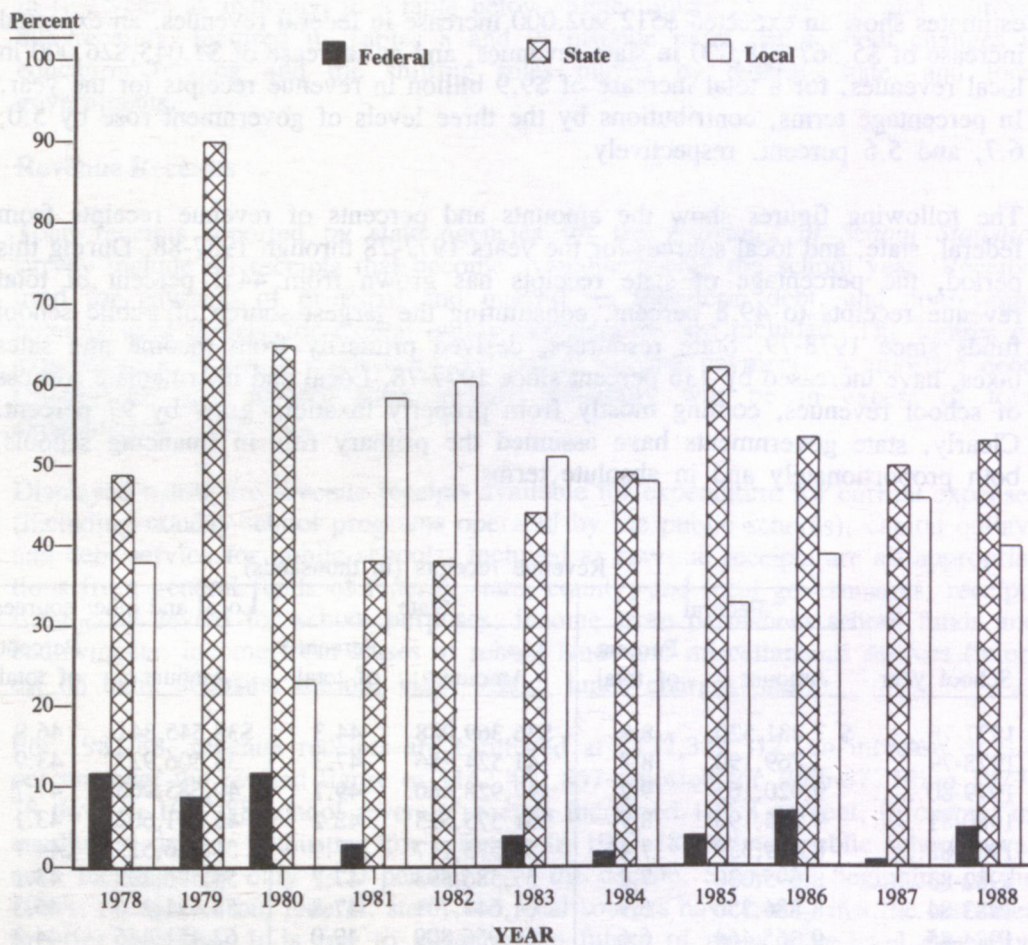
This figure does not include payments for capital outlay and interest on school debt, except when otherwise noted, accounts spent for community colleges, junior schools, community services, and services to nonpublic school students.

New Monies

One measure of support for the improvement of education is the amount of new funds made available each year. The graph below displays this characteristic for school years 1977-78 to 1987-88 by level of government.

In eight of the eleven years included in the graph state governments have provided over 50 percent of new monies. Five of those eight years have been since publication of *A Nation at Risk*. Individual states will vary, but overall they have been the primary financial support for education reform. New local money exceeded 50 percent for the last time in school year 1982-83. Since then it has fluctuated between 34 and 48 percent. Federal funds, never a significant portion of school revenue have been less than 10 cents of each dollar since the 1980-81 school year.

**PERCENT OF INCREASED SCHOOL REVENUES
By Source**



EXPENDITURES

The total expenditures of the public schools, including current expense, capital outlay, and interest, are expected to increase from \$161,264,516,000 in 1986-87 to an estimated \$171,689,706,000 in 1987-88. The increase of \$10.4 billion includes expected expenditures from federal appropriations, rising state appropriations, and increasing local tax revenues. Increased expenditures are estimated for all major categories of expenditure, i.e., current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools, current expenditures for other programs (community services, community colleges, adult education, etc. when operated by local school districts), capital outlay, and interest on school debt. Repayment of principal on bonded indebtedness is not included.

Total Expenditures

The total amount to be spent during 1987-88 for current expenses, capital outlay, and interest on school debt represents a 6.5 percent increase over comparable expenditures estimated for 1986-87 and a 112 percent increase over 1977-78. Adjusting for the effects of price inflation, change in total public school expenditures is estimated at 2.5 percent between 1986-87 and 1987-88, and 15 percent over the decade.

Total expenditures from 1977-78 to 1987-88 are reported in the following table:

School year	Total expenditures (in thousands)	Percent change	
		Over 1977-78	Over previous year
1977-78	\$ 80,935,157	...	...
1978-79	86,808,086	7.3	7.3
1979-80	96,105,379	18.7	10.7
1980-81	105,102,889	29.9	9.4
1981-82	113,004,939	39.6	7.5
1982-83	119,158,987	47.2	5.4
1983-84	126,779,897	56.6	6.4
1984-85	139,185,768	72.0	9.8
1985-86	152,218,273	88.0	9.4
1986-87	161,264,516	99.3	5.9
1987-88	171,689,706	112.1	6.5

Current Expenditures

Current expenditures of elementary and secondary day schools include amounts paid for general control, instructional service, operation, maintenance, fixed charges, and other school services at all levels of administration—state, intermediate, and local. Current expenditures comprise all governmental contributions to the retirement fund and expenditure for school services, including attendance, health services, transportation, the net cost of food services, and other school services. This figure does not include payments for capital outlay and interest on school debt or, except when otherwise noted, amounts spent for community colleges, summer school, community services, and services to nonpublic school students.

Current expenditures are expected to increase from \$146,938,557,000 in 1986-87 to \$156,214,369,000 in 1987-88, a 6.3 percent increase in current-dollar terms. Adjusted for inflation, current expenditures of public elementary and secondary schools in 1987-88 are to grow by 2.3 percent over the prior year and 19 percent over 1977-78. The following figures show the current expenditure for the United States over the last decade:

School year	Current expenditures (in thousands)	Percent change	
		Over 1977-78	Over previous year
1977-78	\$ 71,530,946	...	...
1978-79	77,285,131	8.0	8.0
1979-80	85,660,796	19.8	10.8
1980-81	94,210,362	31.7	10.0
1981-82	102,047,586	42.7	8.3
1982-83	108,772,701	52.1	6.6
1983-84	116,158,364	62.4	6.8
1984-85	127,248,626	77.9	9.5
1985-86	138,832,626	94.1	9.1
1986-87	146,938,557	105.4	5.8
1987-88	156,214,369	118.4	6.3

Current Expenditure per Pupil in ADA

Current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance (ADA) is the most frequently used indicator for examinations of public school spending, appearing in studies, newspaper accounts, and so on, where states are compared with one another on school expenditures. As with other state-level measures, current expenditure per pupil in ADA suffers from the shortcomings inherent as a statewide average, but also can be confusing because it is comprised of *two* statewide averages—expenditures, and ADA. Use of the figures should be supplemented by the reader's own knowledge of factors unique to their state or locality which would affect spending levels.

The estimated average expenditure per pupil in ADA for 1987-88 is \$4,209, an increase of \$232 over the revised figure of \$3,977 for 1986-87. Over the last decade, the average per pupil expenditure rose by only \$507, or 28 percent, after inflation.

The following table shows the average cost per pupil in ADA (in current dollars) for each year since 1977-78 and the percent increases in cost per pupil in ADA:

School year	Expenditure per pupil in ADA	Percent change	
		Over 1977-78	Over previous year
1977-78	\$1,781	...	...
1978-79	1,971	10.7	10.7
1979-80	2,230	25.2	13.1
1980-81	2,489	39.8	11.6
1981-82	2,753	54.6	10.6
1982-83	2,960	66.2	7.5
1983-84	3,183	78.7	7.5
1984-85	3,486	95.7	9.5
1985-86	3,788	112.7	8.7
1986-87	3,977	123.3	5.0
1987-88	4,209	136.3	5.8

Variations among the states in average expenditures per pupil in ADA are wide. The statewide estimates for 1987-88 vary from a low of \$2,410 to a high of \$7,038, a difference of \$4,628. Estimated expenditures per pupil in ADA for the 50 states and the District of Columbia are distributed as follows:

Current expenditure per pupil in ADA for elementary and secondary day schools	Number of states	Current expenditure per pupil in ADA for elementary and secondary day schools	Number of states
Under \$2,500	1	\$4,000-4,500	10
2,500-3,000	5	4,500-5,000	6
3,000-3,500	9	5,000-5,500	3
3,500-4,000	11	5,500 and over	6

Capital Outlay

Total expenditures for capital outlay are estimated at \$10,034,505,000 for 1987-88, an increase of approximately \$824,185,000 over the 1986-87 level. The table below shows the trend over the last ten years, showing the variability in spending for this function resulting from shifting budget priorities and changes in school district needs for capital outlay.

School year	Capital outlay (in thousands)	Percent change	
		Over 1977-78	Over previous year
1977-78	\$ 5,511,869	...	...
1978-79	5,955,962	8.1	8.1
1979-80	6,503,975	18.0	9.2
1980-81	6,731,929	22.1	3.5
1981-82	6,404,379	16.2	- 4.9
1982-83	6,131,172	11.2	- 4.3
1983-84	6,280,236	13.9	2.4
1984-85	7,330,229	33.0	16.7
1985-86	8,635,633	56.7	17.8
1986-87	9,210,320	67.1	6.7
1987-88	10,034,505	82.1	8.9

Interest on School Debt

For the school year 1986-87 total expenditures for interest on debts were estimated at \$2,955,685,000. For the school year 1987-88 this expenditure grew to \$3,087,057,000, an increase of almost 4.4 percent. The trend from 1977-78 to 1987-88 is shown below:

School year	Interest (in thousands)	Percent change	
		Over 1977-78	Over previous year
1977-78	\$1,897,474	...	...
1978-79	1,916,729	1.0	1.0
1979-80	2,081,161	9.7	8.6
1980-81	2,156,133	13.6	3.6
1981-82	2,326,002	22.6	7.9
1982-83	2,252,310	18.7	- 3.2
1983-84	2,327,714	22.7	3.3
1984-85	2,512,913	32.4	8.0
1985-86	2,657,470	40.1	5.8
1986-87	2,955,685	55.8	11.2
1987-88	3,087,057	62.7	4.4

NOTES TO ALL TABLES

TABLES 1-11

The data shown by state and by region in Tables 1 to 11 are revised estimates for 1986-87 and preliminary estimates for 1987-88. Unless otherwise noted, these estimates are consistent with the accounting procedures defined and recommended by the U.S. Department of Education. NEA Research's own estimates are submitted to the cooperating agencies for verification or revision.

Tables 1-11 show totals for "50 states and D.C." This consists of a summation of the data for the 50 separate United States and the District of Columbia, for a grand total of 51 jurisdictions. The territories and the outlying areas are not included in this total.

Unverified state figures identified below are NEA Research estimates based on regression equations for each variable. These regression-based estimates are used in those cases where the state departments of education do not submit complete *Estimates* reporting forms, or do not respond to the survey at all.

Alaska	1986-87	Table 3: Columns 3-5
		Table 8: Columns 9,10
		Table 10: Columns 3,5,6,8
	1987-88	Table 4: Columns 3-6
		Table 9: Columns 9,10
Arizona	1986-87	Table 11: Columns 3,5,6,8
		Table 5: Columns 2-7
		Table 7: Columns 2-4
	1987-88	Table 2: Columns 5,6,7
		Table 4: All
		Table 6: Columns 2-7
		Table 7: Columns 6-8
California	1986-87	Table 9: All
		Table 11: All
	1987-88	Table 2: Columns 2-4
		Table 3: Column 4
		Table 2: Columns 5-7
		Table 4: Columns 4,6
Colorado	1987-88	Table 6: All
		Table 7: Columns 6-11
		Table 9: All
Dist. of Columbia	1986-87	Table 11: All
		Table 5: Columns 2,3,5,6
		Table 8: Column 2,6
	1987-88	Table 10: All
		Table 6: All
		Table 7: Columns 6-11
		Table 9: All

Florida	1986-87	Table 7: Columns 2,3,4
	1987-88	Table 7: Column 6
Georgia	1986-87	All
	1987-88	All
Illinois	1987-88	Table 9: Columns 2,6
		Table 11: Columns 2,3,4
Indiana	1986-87	Table 8: All
		Table 10: All
	1987-88	Table 4: Columns 2-6
		Table 6: All
		Table 7: Columns 6-11
		Table 9: All
		Table 11: All
Iowa	1987-88	Table 9: All
		Table 11: All
Kansas	1986-87	Table 5: Columns 2,3,5,6
	1987-88	Table 6: Columns 2,3,5,6
Louisiana	1987-88	All
Maryland	1986-87	Table 5: Columns 2-7
		Table 7: Columns 3,4
		Table 6: Columns 2-7, 9-11
Massachusetts	1986-87	All
	1987-88	All
Michigan	1986-87	Table 3: Columns 2-6
		Table 5: Columns 2-6
		Table 7: Columns 2-5
		Table 8: All
		Table 10: All
	1987-88	Table 4: Columns 2-6
		Table 6: Columns 2-6
		Table 7: Columns 6-11
		Table 9: All
		Table 11: All
Minnesota	1987-88	Table 6: Columns 2-11
Mississippi	1987-88	Table 4: Columns 2-6
		Table 6: All
		Table 7: Columns 6-11
		Table 9: All
		Table 11: All
Montana	1986-87	Table 10: Columns 3,4,6

Nebraska	1986-87	Table 8: All
		Table 10: All
	1987-88	Table 4: Columns 2-6
		Table 6: All
		Table 7: Columns 6-11
		Table 9: All
		Table 11: All
Nevada	1987-88	Table 4: Columns 2-6
New Hampshire	1987-88	Table 11: Columns 5-7
North Carolina	1986-87	Table 8: All
		Table 10: All
	1987-88	Table 9: All
		Table 11: All
Pennsylvania	1987-88	Table 7: Columns 6-11
Utah	1986-87	Table 10: Columns 2,5
	1987-88	Table 11: Columns 2,5
Vermont	1986-87	Table 5: All
		Table 7: Columns 2-5
	1987-88	Table 6: All
		Table 7: Columns 6-11
Virginia	1986-87	Table 10: All
West Virginia	1986-87	Table 8: Column 9
	1987-88	Table 9: All
		Table 11: All
Wyoming	1986-87	Table 3: Column 6
		Table 8: All
		Table 10: All
	1987-88	Table 6: All
		Table 7: Columns 6-11
		Table 9: All
		Table 11: All

STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION FOOTNOTES**CALIFORNIA**

Local revenues to support schools are determined by the state legislature and governor. Boards of education have no authority to raise revenues for their districts.

COLORADO

Public school revenues and expenditures are reported on a calendar-year basis.

HAWAII

Classroom teachers are paid on the same salary scale and are in the same collective bargaining unit. Any differences between elementary and secondary teacher average salaries therefore are due to differences in longevity of service and educational credits earned beyond the bachelor's degree.

INDIANA

Some of Indiana's prekindergarten students are taught by federally funded teachers; however, they are included in the elementary total.

MICHIGAN

Expenditures for administration by the state board of education and the state department of education are not included in the expenditure figures.

MISSISSIPPI

Current expenditures for "other programs" are no longer reported to the state department of education.

Data include prekindergarten students and teachers.

State education agency receipts and expenditures are not included.

OHIO

Average salary for 1986-87 includes supplemental pay; 1987-88 does not.

OREGON

Salaries include a 6 percent pickup of employee portion of retirement contribution by employer.

TENNESSEE

Salary data includes career ladder supplement.

TABLE 1.--ESTIMATED NUMBER OF BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS --
PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1986-87 (REVISED) AND 1987-88

1	1986-87 (REVISED)			1987-88		
	BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS			BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS		
	TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS	OPERATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS	NONOPERATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS	TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS	OPERATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS	NONOPERATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
50 STATES AND D. C.	15,684	15,427	257	15,595	15,344	251
NEW ENGLAND	1,378	1,235	143	1,380	1,236	144
CONNECTICUT	176	165	11	176	166	10
MAINE	282	231	51	283	232	51
MASSACHUSETTS	436	367	69	436	364	72
NEW HAMPSHIRE	170	158	12	171	160	11
RHODE ISLAND	40	40	0	40	40	0
VERMONT	274	274	0	274	274	0
MIDEAST	1,889	1,859	30	1,887	1,855	32
DELAWARE	19	19	0	19	19	0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.....	1	1	0	1	1	0
MARYLAND	24	24	0	24	24	0
NEW JERSEY	616	592	24	618	592	26
NEW YORK	728	723	5	724	719	5
PENNSYLVANIA	501	500	1	501	500	1
SOUTHEAST	1,683	1,682	1	1,672	1,671	1
ALABAMA	130	130	0	129	129	0
ARKANSAS	333	333	0	329	329	0
FLORIDA	67	67	0	67	67	0
GEORGIA	187	187	0	187	187	0
KENTUCKY	178	178	0	178	178	0
LOUISIANA	66	66	0	66	66	0
MISSISSIPPI	154	154	0	152	152	0
NORTH CAROLINA	140	140	0	140	140	0
SOUTH CAROLINA	92	92	0	91	91	0
TENNESSEE	142	141	1	141	140	1
VIRGINIA	139	139	0	137	137	0
WEST VIRGINIA	55	55	0	55	55	0
GREAT LAKES	2,917	2,912	5	2,900	2,892	8
ILLINOIS	998	997	1	986	982	4
INDIANA	306	304	2	304	302	2
MICHIGAN	565	565	0	563	563	0
OHIO	616	615	1	616	615	1
WISCONSIN	432	431	1	431	430	1
PLAINS	3,150	3,080	70	3,104	3,048	56
IOWA	436	436	0	436	436	0
KANSAS	304	304	0	304	304	0
MINNESOTA	435	433	2	435	433	2
MISSOURI	545	545	0	545	545	0
NEBRASKA	927	887	40	891	860	31
NORTH DAKOTA	310	282	28	302	279	23
SOUTH DAKOTA	193	193	0	191	191	0
SOUTHWEST	2,037	2,035	2	2,026	2,025	1
ARIZONA	221	220	1	217	216	1
NEW MEXICO	88	88	0	88	88	0
OKLAHOMA	637	637	0	635	635	0
TEXAS	1,091	1,090	1	1,086	1,086	0
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	927	924	3	927	920	7
COLORADO	176	176	0	176	176	0
IDAHO	116	116	0	116	115	1
MONTANA	546	543	3	546	540	6
UTAH	40	40	0	40	40	0
WYOMING	49	49	0	49	49	0
FAR WEST	1,703	1,700	3	1,699	1,697	2
ALASKA	55	55	0	55	55	0
CALIFORNIA	1,028	1,028	0	1,026	1,026	0
HAWAII	1	1	0	1	1	0
NEVADA	17	17	0	17	17	0
OREGON	305	302	3	304	302	2
WASHINGTON	297	297	0	296	296	0

TABLE 2.--ESTIMATED FALL ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS
1986-87 (REVISED) AND 1987-88

REGION AND STATE	1986-87 (REVISED) FALL ENROLLMENT			1987-88 FALL ENROLLMENT		
	ELEMENTARY	SECONDARY	TOTAL	ELEMENTARY	SECONDARY	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
50 STATES AND D.C.	24,516,186	15,382,448	39,898,634	24,979,682	15,144,126	40,123,808
NEW ENGLAND	1,240,524	663,654	1,904,178	1,231,743	637,956	1,869,699
CONNECTICUT	318,410	154,605	473,015	310,591	144,017	454,608
MAINE	143,748	63,601	207,349	145,506	61,810	207,316
MASSACHUSETTS ...	556,358	277,560	833,918	543,208	270,458	813,666
NEW HAMPSHIRE ...	97,974	65,743	163,717	102,294	63,751	166,045
RHODE ISLAND	72,595	61,552	134,147	75,644	58,420	134,064
VERMONT	51,439	40,593	92,032	54,500	39,500	94,000
MIDEAST	3,400,551	2,845,358	6,245,909	3,453,181	2,755,826	6,209,007
DELAWARE	51,061	43,349	94,410	52,935	42,724	95,659
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	50,068	36,337	86,405	50,732	36,807	87,539
MARYLAND	360,902	314,845	675,747	378,369	305,428	683,797
NEW JERSEY	722,952	384,515	1,107,467	726,305	366,227	1,092,532
NEW YORK	1,358,606	1,249,113	2,607,719	1,379,100	1,214,000	2,593,100
PENNSYLVANIA	856,962	817,199	1,674,161	865,740	790,640	1,656,380
SOUTHEAST	6,072,219	3,589,496	9,661,715	6,253,233	3,537,353	9,790,586
ALABAMA	400,917	332,818	733,735	404,604	329,136	733,740
ARKANSAS	238,457	198,981	437,438	239,533	197,503	437,036
FLORIDA	864,452	742,868	1,607,320	915,852	748,711	1,664,563
GEORGIA	694,733	401,692	1,096,425	729,870	429,593	1,159,463
KENTUCKY	429,085	213,693	642,778	431,369	211,329	642,698
LOUISIANA	580,500	212,900	793,400	583,260	211,600	794,860
MISSISSIPPI	301,280	197,359	498,639	363,525	142,025	505,550
NORTH CAROLINA ..	751,085	340,467	1,091,552	752,762	332,381	1,085,143
SOUTH CAROLINA ..	427,500	183,200	610,700	432,500	182,700	615,200
TENNESSEE	579,085	244,198	823,283	585,729	243,258	828,987
VIRGINIA	599,483	375,271	974,754	613,108	366,002	979,110
WEST VIRGINIA	205,642	146,049	351,691	201,121	143,115	344,236
GREAT LAKES	4,429,363	2,590,702	7,020,065	4,462,604	2,529,165	6,991,769
ILLINOIS	1,249,340	575,845	1,825,185	1,247,641	550,384	1,798,025
INDIANA	511,357	453,404	964,761	517,005	444,576	961,581
MICHIGAN	1,097,200	571,600	1,668,800	1,104,400	562,100	1,666,500
OHIO	1,102,600	690,900	1,793,500	1,111,500	681,800	1,793,300
WISCONSIN	468,866	298,953	767,819	482,058	290,305	772,363
PLAINS	1,778,599	1,138,866	2,917,465	1,813,234	1,119,734	2,932,968
IOWA	259,274	222,012	481,286	262,675	218,151	480,826
KANSAS	265,459	150,632	416,091	269,864	151,385	421,249
MINNESOTA	379,588	331,496	711,084	392,535	323,770	716,305
MISSOURI	549,348	251,258	800,606	556,974	245,086	802,060
NEBRASKA	153,491	113,113	266,604	156,326	111,278	267,604
NORTH DAKOTA	83,321	34,773	118,094	83,849	34,625	118,474
SOUTH DAKOTA	88,118	35,582	123,700	91,011	35,439	126,450
SOUTHWEST	2,743,951	1,941,555	4,685,506	2,800,727	1,928,273	4,729,000
ARIZONA	437,405	180,821	618,226	448,175	186,381	634,556
NEW MEXICO	151,551	117,214	268,765	155,542	117,114	272,656
OKLAHOMA	321,000	268,000	589,000	325,000	260,000	585,000
TEXAS	1,833,995	1,375,520	3,209,515	1,872,010	1,364,778	3,236,788
ROCKY MOUNTAINS ...	900,755	539,797	1,440,552	913,250	533,399	1,446,649
COLORADO	306,343	252,072	558,415	313,264	246,972	560,236
IDAHO	120,679	90,681	211,360	121,735	90,630	212,365
MONTANA	107,572	45,755	153,327	108,030	44,177	152,207
UTAH	308,501	107,994	416,495	314,128	109,258	423,386
WYOMING	57,660	43,295	100,955	56,093	42,362	98,455
FAR WEST	3,950,224	2,073,020	6,023,244	4,051,710	2,102,420	6,154,130
ALASKA	58,492	45,300	103,792	58,488	43,673	102,161
CALIFORNIA	3,014,199	1,368,575	4,382,774	3,085,158	1,400,793	4,485,951
HAWAII	91,667	72,669	164,336	93,921	71,989	165,910
NEVADA	88,800	72,400	161,200	95,200	73,200	168,400
OREGON	285,800	163,500	449,300	289,700	166,200	455,900
WASHINGTON	411,266	350,576	761,842	429,243	346,565	775,808

TABLE 3.--ESTIMATED AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP AND AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS AND NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1986-87 (REVISED)

REGION AND STATE	AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP	AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE	PERCENT ADA IS OF: FALL ENROLLMENT	AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP	NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES
1	2	3	4	5	6
50 STATES AND D.C.	NA	36,951,457	92.6	NA	2,407,215
NEW ENGLAND	1,885,452	1,753,221	92.1	93.0	129,611
CONNECTICUT	462,300	449,200	95.0	97.2	33,300
MAINE	204,722	193,243	93.2	94.4	13,692
MASSACHUSETTS	837,310	754,425	90.5	90.1	56,726
NEW HAMPSHIRE	156,974	147,713	90.2	94.1	11,298
RHODE ISLAND	132,715	122,024	91.0	91.9	8,627
VERMONT	91,431	86,616	94.1	94.7	5,968
MIDEAST	6,124,794	5,629,180	90.1	91.9	420,675
DELAWARE	93,008	86,655	91.8	93.2	5,895
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	84,608	76,822	88.9	90.8	3,842
MARYLAND	668,878	616,103	91.2	92.1	46,107
NEW JERSEY	1,100,500	1,022,600	92.3	92.9	78,781
NEW YORK	2,533,700	2,298,000	88.1	90.7	163,300
PENNSYLVANIA	1,644,100	1,529,000	91.3	93.0	122,750
SOUTHEAST	NA	8,935,832	92.5	NA	547,548
ALABAMA	727,190	690,256	94.1	94.9	42,463
ARKANSAS	431,915	408,770	93.4	94.6	27,101
FLORIDA	1,612,051	1,481,797	92.2	91.9	82,184
GEORGIA	1,050,704	995,444	90.8	94.7	59,775
KENTUCKY	611,643	579,226	90.1	94.7	37,189
LOUISIANA	772,710	726,291	91.5	94.0	40,329
MISSISSIPPI	496,241	473,544	95.0	95.4	26,201
NORTH CAROLINA	1,073,524	1,014,795	93.0	94.5	65,797
SOUTH CAROLINA	587,866	564,508	92.4	96.0	33,700
TENNESSEE	813,576	766,521	93.1	94.2	44,731
VIRGINIA	966,176	909,889	93.3	94.2	65,677
WEST VIRGINIA	NA	324,791	92.4	NA	22,401
GREAT LAKES	NA	6,381,604	90.9	NA	456,137
ILLINOIS	1,707,551	1,600,532	87.7	93.7	116,075
INDIANA	947,000	896,000	92.9	94.6	59,922
MICHIGAN	NA	1,535,300	92.0	NA	100,000
OHIO	1,776,100	1,663,900	92.8	93.7	121,800
WISCONSIN	727,850	685,872	89.3	94.2	58,340
PLAINS	NA	2,705,267	92.7	NA	199,085
IOWA	474,378	452,857	94.1	95.5	34,801
KANSAS	393,216	372,870	89.6	94.8	26,008
MINNESOTA	708,117	672,500	94.6	95.0	53,600
MISSOURI	NA	722,491	90.2	NA	50,840
NEBRASKA	263,588	252,457	94.7	95.8	17,941
NORTH DAKOTA	117,981	113,580	96.2	96.3	7,821
SOUTH DAKOTA	123,000	118,512	95.8	96.4	8,074
SOUTHWEST	NA	4,319,856	92.2	NA	243,850
ARIZONA	547,446	535,634	86.6	97.8	29,549
NEW MEXICO	268,765	255,327	95.0	95.0	15,701
OKLAHOMA	582,227	551,550	93.6	94.7	35,500
TEXAS	NA	2,977,345	92.8	NA	163,100
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	NA	1,334,216	92.6	NA	83,930
COLORADO	535,134	514,065	92.1	96.1	34,227
IDAHO	NA	198,450	93.9	NA	13,446
MONTANA	146,183	139,611	91.1	95.5	9,761
UTAH	408,521	386,543	92.8	94.6	20,930
WYOMING	101,098	95,547	94.6	94.5	5,566
FAR WEST	NA	5,892,281	97.8	NA	326,379
ALASKA	103,116	95,785	92.3	92.9	5,692
CALIFORNIA	NA	4,371,678	99.7	NA	226,000
HAWAII	163,686	152,371	92.7	93.1	10,491
NEVADA	157,864	148,000	91.8	93.8	8,746
OREGON	442,900	415,400	92.5	93.8	27,200
WASHINGTON	756,317	709,047	93.1	93.7	48,250

TABLE 4.--ESTIMATED AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP AND AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS AND NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1987-88

REGION AND STATE	AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP	AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE	PERCENT ADA IS OF: FALL ENROLLMENT	AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP	NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES
1	2	3	4	5	6
50 STATES AND D.C.	NA	37,118,085	92.5	NA	2,419,698
NEW ENGLAND	1,862,422	1,731,847	92.6	93.0	124,607
CONNECTICUT	456,400	444,600	97.8	97.4	32,600
MAINE	204,659	193,785	93.5	94.7	13,056
MASSACHUSETTS	817,674	733,501	90.1	89.7	53,379
NEW HAMPSHIRE	159,306	149,963	90.3	94.1	10,972
RHODE ISLAND	131,383	121,998	91.0	92.9	8,500
VERMONT	93,000	88,000	93.6	94.6	6,100
MIDEAST	6,096,653	5,602,698	90.2	91.9	427,901
DELAWARE	94,185	87,710	91.7	93.1	6,065
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	85,499	77,633	88.7	90.8	4,200
MARYLAND	676,959	622,255	91.0	91.9	47,150
NEW JERSEY	1,088,610	1,012,100	92.6	93.0	79,736
NEW YORK	2,517,000	2,283,000	88.0	90.7	165,900
PENNSYLVANIA	1,634,400	1,520,000	91.8	93.0	124,850
SOUTHEAST	NA	9,053,891	92.5	NA	562,375
ALABAMA	727,195	690,260	94.1	94.9	42,634
ARKANSAS	422,532	398,285	91.1	94.3	27,729
FLORIDA	1,664,999	1,530,467	91.9	91.9	88,972
GEORGIA	1,126,070	1,066,358	92.0	94.7	60,903
KENTUCKY	611,477	579,069	90.1	94.7	39,676
LOUISIANA	777,258	734,324	92.4	94.5	40,237
MISSISSIPPI	484,017	467,577	92.5	96.6	24,089
NORTH CAROLINA	1,066,221	1,008,368	92.9	94.6	64,826
SOUTH CAROLINA	594,100	574,800	93.4	96.8	36,000
TENNESSEE	819,039	772,354	93.2	94.3	47,718
VIRGINIA	970,494	913,955	93.3	94.2	66,700
WEST VIRGINIA	NA	318,074	92.4	NA	22,891
GREAT LAKES	NA	6,322,182	90.4	NA	445,925
ILLINOIS	1,665,860	1,559,017	86.7	93.6	116,211
INDIANA	933,359	882,297	91.8	94.5	54,242
MICHIGAN	NA	1,533,200	92.0	NA	95,100
OHIO	1,775,900	1,663,700	92.8	93.7	123,500
WISCONSIN	741,910	683,968	88.6	92.2	56,872
PLAINS	NA	2,713,416	92.5	NA	199,683
IOWA	473,925	452,425	94.1	95.5	35,516
KANSAS	398,090	377,492	89.6	94.8	26,250
MINNESOTA	711,900	676,091	94.4	95.0	54,300
MISSOURI	NA	723,800	90.2	NA	51,040
NEBRASKA	260,736	249,542	93.3	95.7	15,739
NORTH DAKOTA	118,355	113,941	96.2	96.3	8,338
SOUTH DAKOTA	125,800	120,125	95.0	95.5	8,500
SOUTHWEST	NA	4,399,424	93.0	NA	249,320
ARIZONA	561,906	549,782	86.6	97.8	30,050
NEW MEXICO	272,656	245,390	90.0	90.0	15,840
OKLAHOMA	581,162	550,606	94.1	94.7	35,000
TEXAS	NA	3,053,646	94.3	NA	168,430
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	NA	1,340,831	92.7	NA	84,395
COLORADO	534,783	514,838	91.9	96.3	35,000
IDAHO	NA	199,700	94.0	NA	13,000
MONTANA	145,981	139,420	91.6	95.5	10,073
UTAH	415,780	393,341	92.9	94.6	20,997
WYOMING	99,450	93,532	95.0	94.0	5,325
FAR WEST	NA	5,953,796	96.7	NA	325,492
ALASKA	101,144	93,963	92.0	92.9	5,614
CALIFORNIA	NA	4,414,594	98.4	NA	222,424
HAWAII	165,254	153,830	92.7	93.1	10,452
NEVADA	158,205	149,330	88.7	94.4	8,629
OREGON	448,000	420,200	92.2	93.8	28,500
WASHINGTON	770,004	721,879	93.0	93.8	49,873

TABLE 5.--ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF MEMBERS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS, BY TYPE OF POSITION, 1986-87 (REVISED)

REGION AND STATE	ELEMENTARY SCHOOL			CLASSROOM TEACHERS SECONDARY SCHOOL			TOTAL CLASSROOM TEACHERS	OTHER NON- SUPERVI- SORY IN- STRUCTION- AL STAFF	PRINCI- PALS AND SU- PERVIS- ORS	TOTAL INSTRUC- TIONAL STAFF
	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
50 STATES AND D.C.	203,427	1,069,821	1,273,248	469,047	507,663	976,710	2,249,958	166,844	142,156	2,558,958
NEW ENGLAND	12,553	52,130	64,683	36,153	29,713	65,866	130,549	11,898	9,175	151,622
CONNECTICUT	4,242	15,879	20,121	7,111	6,580	13,691	33,812	3,429	2,538	39,779
MAINE	2,061	6,592	8,653	2,692	1,876	4,568	13,221	947	1,423	15,591
MASSACHUSETTS	3,908	18,498	22,406	20,224	15,436	35,660	58,066	4,900	3,565	66,531
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,119	5,088	6,207	2,004	2,089	4,093	10,300	1,033	567	11,900
RHODE ISLAND	813	3,583	4,396	2,302	2,042	4,344	8,740	794	527	10,061
VERMONT	410	2,490	2,900	1,820	1,690	3,510	6,410	795	555	7,760
MIDEAST	35,946	165,117	201,063	104,221	98,807	203,028	404,091	31,472	30,092	465,655
DELAWARE	342	2,495	2,837	1,536	1,511	3,047	5,884	389	326	6,599
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	410	2,858	3,268	803	1,585	2,388	5,656	647	343	6,646
MARYLAND	2,050	16,150	18,200	10,300	10,300	20,600	38,800	3,146	2,854	44,800
NEW JERSEY	8,783	35,860	44,643	15,108	15,807	30,915	75,558	9,697	6,315	91,570
NEW YORK	12,600	69,800	82,400	47,800	45,000	92,800	175,200	9,200	15,000	199,400
PENNSYLVANIA	11,761	37,954	49,715	28,674	24,604	53,278	102,993	8,393	5,254	116,640
SOUTHEAST	31,185	283,423	314,608	83,570	134,403	217,973	532,581	36,050	32,471	601,102
ALABAMA	1,155	18,091	19,246	6,691	10,968	17,659	36,905	2,195	2,814	41,914
ARKANSAS	642	11,643	12,285	4,908	7,708	12,616	24,901	1,920	1,211	28,032
FLORIDA	6,209	44,263	50,472	16,574	24,923	41,497	91,969	8,529	5,336	105,834
GEORGIA	2,308	33,434	35,742	8,297	13,842	22,139	57,881	0	2,626	60,507
KENTUCKY	3,575	19,487	23,062	4,640	6,649	11,289	34,351	2,065	2,190	38,606
LOUISIANA	2,914	25,989	28,903	5,415	8,738	14,153	43,056	3,403	2,318	48,777
MISSISSIPPI	1,015	13,872	14,887	4,103	7,228	11,331	26,218	1,404	1,500	29,122
NORTH CAROLINA	2,901	30,778	33,679	8,927	15,457	24,384	58,063	4,239	4,265	66,567
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,910	20,630	22,540	4,200	7,950	12,150	34,690	2,960	2,150	39,800
TENNESSEE	3,176	23,294	26,470	6,869	8,743	15,612	42,082	3,235	2,752	48,069
VIRGINIA	3,407	31,219	34,626	8,566	16,342	24,908	59,534	4,816	3,611	67,961
WEST VIRGINIA	1,973	10,723	12,696	4,380	5,855	10,235	22,931	1,284	1,698	25,913
GREAT LAKES	41,466	187,501	228,967	81,204	73,831	155,035	384,002	35,995	23,605	443,602
ILLINOIS	14,503	54,296	68,799	20,080	15,478	35,558	104,357	5,479	5,827	115,663
INDIANA	4,037	23,226	27,263	13,296	11,948	25,244	52,507	2,704	3,536	58,747
MICHIGAN	7,334	45,236	52,570	13,365	15,215	28,580	81,150	17,740	5,210	104,100
OHIO	8,702	44,433	53,135	23,163	22,651	45,814	98,949	7,095	6,627	112,671
WISCONSIN	6,890	20,310	27,200	11,300	8,539	19,839	47,039	2,977	2,405	52,421
PLAINS	13,319	82,505	95,824	45,011	40,500	85,511	181,335	12,830	10,478	204,643
IOWA	1,651	12,681	14,332	8,864	6,945	15,809	30,141	1,835	1,442	33,418
KANSAS	1,739	13,537	15,276	6,595	5,164	11,759	27,035	2,137	1,692	30,864
MINNESOTA	4,790	16,500	21,290	11,680	8,800	20,480	41,770	2,750	1,905	46,425
MISSOURI	2,207	22,756	24,963	10,276	13,729	24,005	48,968	4,229	3,454	56,651
NEBRASKA	1,138	8,327	9,465	4,384	3,834	8,218	17,683	1,186	1,070	19,939
NORTH DAKOTA	925	3,971	4,896	1,702	1,138	2,840	7,736	283	427	8,446
SOUTH DAKOTA	869	4,733	5,602	1,510	890	2,400	8,002	410	488	8,900
SOUTHWEST	18,938	129,927	148,865	46,060	70,535	116,595	265,460	15,689	14,307	295,456
ARIZONA	5,796	17,387	23,183	4,637	3,091	7,728	30,911	1,405	1,340	33,656
NEW MEXICO	1,833	7,990	9,823	2,515	2,493	5,008	14,831	1,382	710	16,923
OKLAHOMA	1,850	15,850	17,700	7,250	9,850	17,100	34,800	1,800	2,200	38,800
TEXAS	9,459	88,700	98,159	31,658	55,101	86,759	184,918	11,102	10,057	206,077
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	8,911	35,318	44,229	17,087	13,935	31,022	75,251	5,213	4,363	84,827
COLORADO	2,806	13,756	16,562	7,254	6,889	14,143	30,705	1,877	1,666	34,248
IDAHO	775	4,583	5,358	2,700	2,159	4,859	10,217	561	616	11,394
MONTANA	1,725	4,882	6,607	2,023	1,124	3,147	9,754	938	493	11,185
UTAH	2,409	8,623	11,032	3,746	2,603	6,349	17,381	1,212	1,192	19,785
WYOMING	1,196	3,474	4,670	1,364	1,160	2,524	7,194	625	396	8,215
FAR WEST	41,109	133,900	175,009	55,741	45,939	101,680	276,689	17,697	17,665	312,051
ALASKA	527	2,046	2,573	1,809	1,970	3,779	6,352	378	369	7,099
CALIFORNIA	28,386	98,468	126,854	35,238	30,274	65,512	192,366	9,227	12,162	213,755
HAWAII	343	4,156	4,499	1,549	2,302	3,851	8,350	1,259	378	9,987
NEVADA	684	3,573	4,257	1,756	1,895	3,651	7,908	723	543	9,174
OREGON	3,638	10,813	14,451	6,142	4,022	10,164	24,615	2,117	2,027	28,759
WASHINGTON	7,531	14,844	22,375	9,247	5,476	14,723	37,098	3,993	2,186	43,277

TABLE 6.--ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF MEMBERS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS, BY TYPE OF POSITION, 1987-88

REGION AND STATE	ELEMENTARY SCHOOL			CLASSROOM TEACHERS SECONDARY SCHOOL			TOTAL CLASSROOM TEACHERS	OTHER NON- SUPERVI- SORY IN- STRUCTION- AL STAFF	PRINCI- PALS AND SU- PERVIS- ORS	TOTAL INSTRUC- TIONAL STAFF
	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
50 STATES AND D.C.	205,504	1,089,613	1,295,117	464,187	515,905	980,092	2,275,209	171,032	142,907	2,589,148
NEW ENGLAND	12,435	53,613	66,048	36,068	29,837	65,905	131,953	12,525	9,003	153,481
CONNECTICUT	4,270	16,581	20,851	7,047	6,572	13,619	34,470	3,581	2,537	40,588
MAINE	1,989	6,739	8,728	2,719	2,065	4,784	13,512	1,183	1,419	16,114
MASSACHUSETTS	3,917	18,539	22,456	20,269	15,469	35,738	58,194	4,887	3,507	66,588
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,070	5,188	6,258	2,039	2,066	4,105	10,363	1,422	567	12,352
RHODE ISLAND	797	4,084	4,881	2,174	1,892	4,066	8,947	686	526	10,159
VERMONT	392	2,482	2,874	1,820	1,773	3,593	6,467	766	447	7,680
MIDEAST	35,829	167,546	203,375	102,454	99,719	202,173	405,548	31,679	30,135	467,362
DELAWARE	345	2,565	2,910	1,495	1,550	3,045	5,955	400	325	6,680
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	422	2,901	3,323	755	1,528	2,283	5,606	726	280	6,612
MARYLAND	2,229	16,347	18,576	10,512	10,512	21,024	39,600	3,211	2,798	45,609
NEW JERSEY	8,653	36,413	45,066	14,572	15,849	30,421	75,487	9,672	6,412	91,571
NEW YORK	12,400	71,400	83,800	46,500	45,700	92,200	176,000	9,300	15,150	200,450
PENNSYLVANIA	11,780	37,920	49,700	28,620	24,580	53,200	102,900	8,370	5,170	116,440
SOUTHEAST	31,504	290,025	321,529	83,399	137,269	220,668	542,197	37,725	32,970	612,892
ALABAMA	1,160	18,090	19,250	6,690	10,970	17,660	36,910	2,200	2,810	41,920
ARKANSAS	668	11,635	12,303	4,709	8,040	12,749	25,052	2,341	1,327	28,720
FLORIDA	6,314	46,521	52,835	16,812	26,210	43,022	95,857	8,991	5,567	110,415
GEORGIA	2,132	34,918	37,050	7,782	14,583	22,365	59,415	0	2,650	62,065
KENTUCKY	3,644	19,865	23,509	5,000	7,165	12,165	35,674	2,080	2,210	39,964
LOUISIANA	3,011	26,632	29,643	5,203	8,202	13,405	43,048	3,860	2,101	49,009
MISSISSIPPI	1,031	13,818	14,849	4,098	7,363	11,461	26,310	1,407	1,483	29,200
NORTH CAROLINA	2,932	31,917	34,849	9,142	15,727	24,869	59,718	4,379	4,530	68,627
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,900	20,600	22,500	4,200	8,000	12,200	34,700	3,000	2,200	39,900
TENNESSEE	3,215	23,285	26,500	7,000	8,990	15,990	42,490	3,290	2,760	48,540
VIRGINIA	3,452	31,632	35,084	8,679	16,558	25,237	60,321	4,879	3,659	68,859
WEST VIRGINIA	2,045	11,112	13,157	4,084	5,461	9,545	22,702	1,298	1,673	25,673
GREAT LAKES	41,532	190,602	232,134	79,541	72,960	152,501	384,635	36,286	23,375	444,296
ILLINOIS	14,362	53,704	68,066	19,031	14,652	33,683	101,749	5,296	5,634	112,679
INDIANA	3,993	23,785	27,778	13,164	12,178	25,342	53,120	2,727	3,505	59,352
MICHIGAN	7,482	46,148	53,630	13,472	15,338	28,810	82,440	18,340	5,210	105,990
OHIO	8,745	45,865	54,610	22,824	22,172	44,996	99,606	6,883	6,606	113,095
WISCONSIN	6,950	21,100	28,050	11,050	8,620	19,670	47,720	3,040	2,420	53,180
PLAINS	13,548	82,835	96,383	44,719	41,544	86,263	182,646	12,914	10,593	206,153
IOWA	1,671	12,699	14,370	8,723	6,918	15,641	30,011	1,859	1,455	33,325
KANSAS	1,819	13,732	15,551	6,600	5,170	11,770	27,321	2,111	1,682	31,114
MINNESOTA	4,732	16,401	21,133	11,595	9,108	20,703	41,836	2,751	1,884	46,471
MISSOURI	2,208	22,995	25,203	10,235	14,192	24,427	49,630	4,313	3,538	57,481
NEBRASKA	1,167	8,348	9,515	4,355	3,813	8,168	17,683	1,158	1,144	19,985
NORTH DAKOTA	922	3,969	4,891	1,642	1,122	2,764	7,655	285	405	8,345
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,029	4,691	5,720	1,569	1,221	2,790	8,510	437	485	9,432
SOUTHWEST	19,330	131,180	150,510	46,028	72,563	118,591	269,101	17,251	14,684	301,036
ARIZONA	5,983	17,950	23,933	4,787	3,191	7,978	31,911	2,540	1,587	36,038
NEW MEXICO	1,862	8,053	9,915	2,545	2,511	5,056	14,971	1,399	718	17,088
OKLAHOMA	1,854	15,946	17,800	7,300	9,900	17,200	35,000	2,000	2,200	39,200
TEXAS	9,631	89,231	98,862	31,396	56,961	88,357	187,219	11,312	10,179	208,710
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	8,365	35,448	43,813	17,707	15,069	32,776	76,589	5,103	4,524	86,216
COLORADO	2,214	13,292	15,506	7,849	7,813	15,662	31,168	1,834	1,741	34,743
IDAHO	800	4,599	5,399	2,705	2,165	4,870	10,269	568	640	11,477
MONTANA	1,691	4,874	6,565	1,965	1,130	3,095	9,660	922	486	11,068
UTAH	2,410	9,068	11,478	3,785	2,787	6,572	18,050	1,198	1,244	20,492
WYOMING	1,250	3,615	4,865	1,403	1,174	2,577	7,442	581	413	8,436
FAR WEST	42,961	138,364	181,325	54,271	46,944	101,215	282,540	17,549	17,623	317,712
ALASKA	520	2,035	2,555	1,742	1,933	3,675	6,230	308	405	6,943
CALIFORNIA	30,143	101,941	132,084	33,547	30,893	64,440	196,524	8,944	12,032	217,500
HAWAII	362	4,411	4,773	1,592	2,410	4,002	8,775	1,272	378	10,425
NEVADA	733	3,846	4,579	1,800	1,969	3,769	8,348	801	550	9,699
OREGON	3,539	11,026	14,565	6,180	4,167	10,347	24,912	2,160	2,034	29,106
WASHINGTON	7,664	15,105	22,769	9,410	5,572	14,982	37,751	4,064	2,224	44,039

TABLE 7.--ESTIMATED AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES OF TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AND OF CLASSROOM TEACHERS, 1986-87 (REVISED) AND 1987-88

REGION AND STATE	1986-87 (REVISED)				1987-88				ALL TEACHERS	
	AVERAGE SALARY OF INSTRUC- TIONAL STAFF	ELEMEN- TARY SCHOOL	SECOND- ARY SCHOOL	ALL TEACH- ERS	AVERAGE SALARY OF INSTRUC- TIONAL STAFF	ELEMEN- TARY SCHOOL	SECOND- ARY SCHOOL	CUR- RENT DOL- LARS	PERCENT OF IN- CREASE OVER 1986-87	PUR- CHASING POWER IN 1978 DOLLARS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
50 STATES AND D.C..	\$27,722	\$25,952	\$27,243	\$26,534	\$29,203	\$27,412	\$28,699	\$28,031	5.6	\$15,234
NEW ENGLAND	28,790	25,755	27,886	27,153	30,995	28,340	30,142	29,654	9.2	16,116
CONNECTICUT	30,193	28,460	29,553	28,902	34,829	33,163	34,223	33,515	16.0	18,215
MAINE	21,943	20,761	22,196	21,257	24,161	22,938	24,315	23,425	10.2	12,731
MASSACHUSETTS	30,810	25,906	28,726	28,410	31,756	26,913	30,384	30,019	5.7	16,315
NEW HAMPSHIRE	22,625	21,925	22,088	21,869	24,690	23,925	24,103	24,019	9.8	13,054
RHODE ISLAND	32,026	30,768	31,701	31,079	33,326	32,820	32,904	32,858	5.7	17,858
VERMONT	23,293	21,331	22,293	21,835	25,525	22,903	23,804	23,397	7.2	12,716
MIDEAST	30,805	29,087	30,670	29,880	32,596	30,885	32,337	31,608	5.8	17,178
DELAWARE	28,440	26,656	28,219	27,467	30,620	28,720	30,390	29,575	7.7	16,073
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	36,413	33,797	33,797	33,797	39,616	36,465	36,465	36,465	7.9	19,818
MARYLAND	29,895	28,036	29,803	28,893	31,898	30,829	30,829	30,829	6.7	16,755
NEW JERSEY	30,102	28,248	29,396	28,718	32,360	30,282	31,513	30,778	7.2	16,727
NEW YORK	32,800	30,850	33,000	32,000	34,400	32,400	34,700	33,600	5.0	18,261
PENNSYLVANIA	28,111	27,133	27,687	27,422	29,664	28,652	29,245	28,961	5.6	15,740
SOUTHEAST	23,943	22,658	23,208	22,937	25,348	24,009	24,567	24,281	5.9	13,196
ALABAMA	24,090	23,200	23,200	23,200	24,210	23,320	23,320	23,320	.5	12,674
ARKANSAS	20,538	19,476	20,320	19,904	21,458	19,650	21,006	20,340	2.2	11,054
FLORIDA	25,552	24,059	23,050	23,833	27,052	25,622	24,548	25,382	6.5	13,795
GEORGIA	25,600	23,793	24,610	24,200	27,606	25,964	26,554	26,177	8.2	14,227
KENTUCKY	23,443	21,921	23,589	22,476	25,395	23,675	25,476	24,274	8.0	13,192
LOUISIANA	20,592	19,732	20,712	20,054	21,631	20,553	21,608	20,885	4.1	11,351
MISSISSIPPI	20,036	19,136	19,858	19,447	21,282	20,343	21,093	20,669	6.3	11,233
NORTH CAROLINA	24,791	23,806	23,980	23,879	26,030	24,996	25,179	25,073	5.0	13,627
SOUTH CAROLINA	24,212	22,616	24,250	23,201	25,325	23,630	25,337	24,241	4.5	13,174
TENNESSEE	23,323	22,570	22,718	22,627	24,536	23,726	23,880	23,785	5.1	12,927
VIRGINIA	25,671	24,287	26,030	25,041	28,126	26,612	28,522	27,436	9.6	14,911
WEST VIRGINIA	22,425	21,049	21,940	21,446	22,711	21,302	22,335	21,736	1.4	11,813
GREAT LAKES	29,756	27,580	28,874	28,005	31,379	29,098	30,641	29,781	6.3	16,185
ILLINOIS	29,169	27,075	30,487	28,238	30,584	28,456	31,798	29,735	5.3	16,160
INDIANA	26,421	25,172	25,953	25,547	28,324	26,666	28,165	27,386	7.2	14,884
MICHIGAN	32,800	31,315	31,858	31,500	34,202	32,719	33,277	32,926	4.5	17,895
OHIO	27,869	26,122	27,501	26,288	29,330	27,959	29,773	28,778	9.5	15,640
WISCONSIN	32,800	26,898	28,571	27,815	35,200	28,362	29,972	29,206	5.0	15,873
PLAINS	25,226	23,358	24,647	23,996	26,559	24,539	26,128	25,306	5.5	13,753
IOWA	23,368	21,693	23,423	22,615	25,621	23,888	25,732	24,867	10.0	13,515
KANSAS	25,297	23,316	23,517	23,427	26,309	24,364	24,364	24,364	4.0	13,241
MINNESOTA	29,350	27,690	29,000	28,340	30,670	28,940	30,300	29,620	4.5	16,098
MISSOURI	24,672	22,687	24,213	23,435	25,668	23,897	25,536	24,703	5.4	13,426
NEBRASKA	24,138	21,834	21,834	22,063	25,693	22,214	24,245	23,246	5.4	12,634
NORTH DAKOTA	21,960	21,195	21,435	21,284	22,370	21,572	21,810	21,660	1.8	11,772
SOUTH DAKOTA	19,518	18,718	18,881	18,781	21,420	19,620	19,820	19,750	5.2	10,734
SOUTHWEST	25,298	24,015	25,153	24,518	26,144	24,842	25,907	25,313	3.2	13,757
ARIZONA	28,971	25,815	26,299	25,972	30,550	27,383	27,388	27,388	5.5	14,885
NEW MEXICO	24,709	23,850	23,850	23,850	25,203	24,351	24,351	24,351	2.1	13,234
OKLAHOMA	22,208	20,800	22,160	21,468	22,800	21,300	22,700	22,006	2.5	11,960
TEXAS	25,329	24,186	25,716	24,903	26,089	24,912	26,487	25,655	3.0	13,943
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	26,552	24,424	26,054	25,106	27,779	25,260	27,284	26,199	4.4	14,239
COLORADO	28,400	26,838	28,032	27,387	29,626	27,973	29,322	28,651	4.6	15,571
IDAHO	22,315	20,756	22,278	21,480	23,667	22,041	23,605	22,783	6.1	12,382
MONTANA	24,260	22,600	24,460	23,206	25,318	23,222	24,946	23,798	2.6	12,934
UTAH	26,394	22,368	24,081	23,035	27,557	22,797	24,967	23,882	3.7	12,979
WYOMING	28,230	27,513	29,195	28,103	29,532	28,750	30,566	29,378	4.5	15,966
FAR WEST	31,243	29,671	31,089	30,224	32,739	31,236	32,499	31,801	5.2	17,283
ALASKA	40,748	39,404	40,040	39,769	41,531	40,012	40,718	40,424	1.6	21,970
CALIFORNIA	32,301	30,574	32,333	31,219	34,067	32,378	34,071	33,092	6.0	17,985
HAWAII	27,646	26,815	26,815	26,815	29,510	28,785	28,785	28,785	7.3	15,644
NEVADA	28,250	26,420	27,580	26,960	28,860	26,910	28,430	27,600	2.4	15,000
OREGON	27,810	26,270	27,250	26,690	28,900	27,300	28,300	27,750	4.0	15,082
WASHINGTON	28,202	26,818	27,897	27,238	28,949	27,529	28,636	27,960	2.7	15,196

TABLE 8.--ESTIMATED REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS, 1986-87 (REVISED)

REGION AND STATE	REVENUE RECEIPTS BY SOURCE (IN THOUSANDS)				PERCENT OF REVENUE RECEIPTS BY SOURCE			NONREVENUE RECEIPTS (IN THOUSANDS)	TOTAL RECEIPTS (COLS. 9 AND 10) (IN THOUSANDS)
	FEDERAL	STATE	LOCAL AND OTHER	TOTAL	FEDERAL	STATE	LOCAL AND OTHER		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
50 STATES AND D.C.	\$10,188,798	\$80,545,294	\$71,718,765	\$162,452,857	6.3	49.6	44.1	\$7,265,849	\$169,718,706
NEW ENGLAND	448,614	3,646,465	4,801,688	8,896,767	5.0	41.0	54.0	76,354	8,973,121
CONNECTICUT	114,905	1,058,697	1,461,916	2,635,518	4.4	40.2	55.5	653	2,636,171
MAINE	46,723	417,298	321,565	785,586	5.9	53.1	40.9	27,000	812,586
MASSACHUSETTS	215,052	1,723,201	1,902,749	3,841,002	5.6	44.9	49.5	4,341	3,845,343
NEW HAMPSHIRE	20,769	38,262	541,692	600,723	3.5	6.4	90.2	38,328	639,051
RHODE ISLAND	27,465	271,007	333,766	632,238	4.3	42.9	52.8	32	632,270
VERMONT	23,700	138,000	240,000	401,700	5.9	34.4	59.7	6,000	407,700
MIDEAST	1,692,120	14,937,716	18,173,061	34,802,897	4.9	42.9	52.2	1,995,169	36,798,066
DELAWARE	36,229	309,244	105,230	450,703	8.0	68.6	23.3	9,499	460,202
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	44,759	...	386,406	431,165	10.4	...	89.6	...	431,165
MARYLAND	176,432	1,230,732	1,769,925	3,177,089	5.6	38.7	55.7	17,670	3,194,759
NEW JERSEY	300,100	2,938,500	3,645,400	6,884,000	4.4	42.7	53.0	105,000	6,989,000
NEW YORK	780,000	6,642,240	8,160,000	15,582,240	5.0	42.6	52.4	350,000	15,932,240
PENNSYLVANIA	354,600	3,817,000	4,106,100	8,277,700	4.3	46.1	49.6	1,513,000	9,790,700
SOUTHEAST	2,818,196	17,634,273	11,596,487	32,048,956	8.8	55.0	36.2	1,290,347	33,339,303
ALABAMA	245,467	1,320,384	349,100	1,914,951	12.8	69.0	18.2	105,000	2,019,951
ARKANSAS	123,225	721,812	369,420	1,214,457	10.1	59.4	30.4	52,728	1,267,185
FLORIDA	475,228	3,615,571	2,725,597	6,816,396	7.0	53.0	40.0	197,969	7,014,365
GEORGIA	267,070	1,895,430	1,192,600	3,355,100	8.0	56.5	35.5	7,990	3,363,090
KENTUCKY	192,300	1,387,200	394,900	1,974,400	9.7	70.3	20.0	200,300	2,174,700
LOUISIANA	289,400	1,260,100	840,200	2,389,700	12.1	52.7	35.2	300,000	2,689,700
MISSISSIPPI	198,572	713,235	360,763	1,272,570	15.6	56.0	28.3	80,035	1,352,605
NORTH CAROLINA	235,059	2,264,058	1,058,292	3,557,409	6.6	63.6	29.7	18,337	3,575,746
SOUTH CAROLINA	175,800	1,131,300	685,300	1,992,400	8.8	56.8	34.4	114,200	2,106,600
TENNESSEE	228,487	1,162,792	916,820	2,308,099	9.9	50.4	39.7	123,745	2,431,844
VIRGINIA	215,910	1,346,509	2,326,913	3,889,332	5.6	34.6	59.8	62,000	3,951,332
WEST VIRGINIA	171,678	815,882	376,582	1,364,142	12.6	59.8	27.6	28,043	1,392,185
GREAT LAKES	1,408,706	11,402,846	14,698,767	27,510,319	5.1	41.4	53.4	1,517,491	29,027,810
ILLINOIS	549,780	2,985,404	3,962,427	7,497,611	7.3	39.8	52.8	500,000	7,997,611
INDIANA	141,204	1,940,000	1,288,909	3,370,113	4.2	57.6	38.2	75,000	3,445,113
MICHIGAN	228,000	2,226,530	4,115,609	6,570,139	3.5	33.9	62.6	50,000	6,620,139
OHIO	320,000	3,100,000	3,240,000	6,660,000	4.8	46.5	48.6	775,000	7,435,000
WISCONSIN	169,722	1,150,912	2,091,822	3,412,456	5.0	33.7	61.3	117,491	3,529,947
PLAINS	617,717	4,977,704	5,637,042	11,232,463	5.5	44.3	50.2	393,973	11,626,436
IOWA	104,199	766,656	942,957	1,813,812	5.7	42.3	52.0	16,718	1,830,530
KANSAS	80,984	721,295	887,894	1,690,173	4.8	42.7	52.5	24,750	1,714,923
MINNESOTA	138,400	1,780,700	1,187,600	3,106,700	4.5	57.3	38.2	182,300	3,289,000
MISSOURI	172,986	1,132,198	1,577,378	2,882,562	6.0	39.3	54.7	124,061	3,006,623
NEBRASKA	49,456	248,659	611,908	910,023	5.4	27.3	67.2	21,948	931,971
NORTH DAKOTA	31,796	214,056	174,505	420,357	7.6	50.9	41.5	11,566	431,923
SOUTH DAKOTA	39,896	114,140	254,800	408,836	9.8	27.9	62.3	12,630	421,466
SOUTHWEST	1,152,515	8,447,780	7,219,046	16,819,341	6.9	50.2	42.9	1,369,966	18,189,307
ARIZONA	66,936	1,011,044	813,076	1,891,056	3.5	53.5	43.0	0	1,891,056
NEW MEXICO	125,291	762,627	129,209	1,017,127	12.3	75.0	12.7	50,566	1,067,693
OKLAHOMA	96,000	1,043,000	485,800	1,624,800	5.9	64.2	29.9	119,400	1,744,200
TEXAS	864,288	5,631,109	5,790,961	12,286,358	7.0	45.8	47.1	1,200,000	13,486,358
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	297,337	2,522,775	2,703,447	5,528,559	5.4	45.6	49.0	218,801	5,747,360
COLORADO	112,334	919,403	1,374,981	2,406,718	4.7	38.2	57.1	100,000	2,506,718
IDAHO	43,183	347,604	180,360	571,147	7.6	60.9	31.6	4,556	575,703
MONTANA	52,964	331,800	288,990	673,754	7.9	49.2	42.9	14,125	687,879
UTAH	69,986	627,118	457,016	1,154,120	6.1	54.3	39.6	39,400	1,193,520
WYOMING	18,870	296,850	407,100	722,820	2.6	41.1	56.3	60,720	783,540
FAR WEST	1,753,593	16,975,735	6,884,227	25,613,555	6.8	66.3	26.9	403,748	26,017,303
ALASKA	51,632	448,235	174,281	674,148	7.7	66.5	25.9	82,000	756,148
CALIFORNIA	1,298,428	12,900,936	4,492,946	18,692,310	6.9	69.0	24.0	136,734	18,829,044
HAWAII	66,500	580,900	900	648,300	10.3	89.6	.1	0	648,300
NEVADA	27,490	238,952	290,197	556,639	4.9	42.9	52.1	6,627	563,266
OREGON	121,400	530,300	1,302,700	1,954,400	6.2	27.1	66.7	9,000	1,963,400
WASHINGTON	188,143	2,276,412	623,203	3,087,758	6.1	73.7	20.2	169,387	3,257,145

TABLE 9.--ESTIMATED REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS, 1987-88

REGION AND STATE	REVENUE RECEIPTS BY SOURCE (IN THOUSANDS)				PERCENT OF REVENUE RECEIPTS BY SOURCE			NONREVENUE RECEIPTS (IN THOUSANDS)	TOTAL RECEIPTS (COLS. 5 AND 9) (IN THOUSANDS)
	FEDERAL	STATE	LOCAL AND OTHER	TOTAL	FEDERAL	STATE	LOCAL AND OTHER		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
50 STATES AND D.C.	\$10,701,700	\$85,913,022	\$75,764,590	\$172,379,312	6.2	49.8	44.0	\$7,703,461	\$180,082,773
NEW ENGLAND	473,040	4,081,686	5,022,922	9,577,648	4.9	42.6	52.4	92,543	9,670,191
CONNECTICUT	119,000	1,227,000	1,565,000	2,911,000	4.1	42.2	53.8	600	2,911,600
MAINE	47,950	470,962	349,417	868,329	5.5	54.2	40.2	28,000	896,329
MASSACHUSETTS	230,853	1,891,619	1,928,190	4,050,662	5.7	46.7	47.6	4,239	4,054,901
NEW HAMPSHIRE	20,769	48,000	563,360	632,129	3.3	7.6	89.1	53,654	685,783
RHODE ISLAND	28,968	294,105	356,955	680,028	4.3	43.2	52.5	50	680,078
VERMONT	25,500	150,000	260,000	435,500	5.9	34.4	59.7	6,000	441,500
MIDEAST	1,789,525	16,248,819	19,416,685	37,455,029	4.8	43.4	51.8	2,072,374	39,527,403
DELAWARE	36,300	330,200	114,500	481,000	7.5	68.6	23.8	9,500	490,500
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	48,601	...	408,615	457,216	10.6	...	89.4	...	457,216
MARYLAND	180,354	1,356,899	1,868,370	3,405,623	5.3	39.8	54.9	4,074	3,409,697
NEW JERSEY	310,000	3,189,000	3,961,700	7,460,700	4.2	42.7	53.1	105,000	7,565,700
NEW YORK	840,000	7,326,720	8,711,000	16,877,720	5.0	43.4	51.6	350,000	17,227,720
PENNSYLVANIA	374,270	4,046,000	4,352,500	8,772,770	4.3	46.1	49.6	1,603,800	10,376,570
SOUTHEAST	2,923,121	18,998,999	12,631,939	34,554,059	8.5	55.0	36.6	1,388,435	35,942,494
ALABAMA	250,000	1,352,456	350,000	1,952,456	12.8	69.3	17.9	107,000	2,059,456
ARKANSAS	120,371	788,593	377,519	1,286,483	9.4	61.3	29.3	12,482	1,298,965
FLORIDA	495,077	3,917,622	3,044,491	7,457,190	6.6	52.5	40.8	323,562	7,780,752
GEORGIA	275,543	2,042,147	1,318,471	3,636,161	7.6	56.2	36.3	7,900	3,644,061
KENTUCKY	216,850	1,492,450	438,400	2,147,700	10.1	69.5	20.4	142,200	2,289,900
LOUISIANA	316,300	1,367,060	880,900	2,564,260	12.3	53.3	34.4	379,290	2,943,550
MISSISSIPPI	216,339	749,805	409,161	1,375,305	15.7	54.5	29.8	89,791	1,465,096
NORTH CAROLINA	248,560	2,520,413	1,137,470	3,906,443	6.4	64.5	29.1	22,769	3,929,212
SOUTH CAROLINA	173,000	1,186,700	760,000	2,119,700	8.2	56.0	35.9	114,200	2,233,900
TENNESSEE	231,909	1,213,736	962,661	2,408,306	9.6	50.4	40.0	98,500	2,506,806
VIRGINIA	203,608	1,483,853	2,564,258	4,251,719	4.8	34.9	60.3	68,000	4,319,719
WEST VIRGINIA	175,564	884,164	388,608	1,448,336	12.1	61.0	26.8	22,741	1,471,077
GREAT LAKES	1,437,065	12,278,660	15,026,593	28,742,318	5.0	42.7	52.3	1,696,026	30,438,344
ILLINOIS	560,610	2,884,527	4,150,000	7,595,137	7.4	38.0	54.6	510,000	8,105,137
INDIANA	148,622	2,222,005	1,333,230	3,703,857	4.0	60.0	36.0	80,037	3,783,894
MICHIGAN	250,681	2,414,694	4,203,138	6,868,513	3.6	35.2	61.2	65,711	6,934,224
OHIO	315,000	3,320,300	3,370,000	7,005,300	4.5	47.4	48.1	990,300	7,995,600
WISCONSIN	162,152	1,437,134	1,970,225	3,569,511	4.5	40.3	55.2	49,978	3,619,489
PLAINS	632,319	5,269,889	5,851,603	11,753,811	5.4	44.8	49.8	383,090	12,136,901
IOWA	100,522	780,142	926,526	1,807,190	5.6	43.2	51.3	33,160	1,840,350
KANSAS	84,460	788,350	925,967	1,798,777	4.7	43.8	51.5	24,750	1,823,527
MINNESOTA	152,600	1,884,000	1,276,700	3,313,300	4.6	56.9	38.5	185,000	3,498,300
MISSOURI	174,500	1,226,198	1,624,699	3,025,397	5.8	40.5	53.7	92,400	3,117,797
NEBRASKA	50,237	253,949	652,171	956,357	5.3	26.6	68.2	23,280	979,637
NORTH DAKOTA	32,000	220,000	178,000	430,000	7.4	51.2	41.4	12,000	442,000
SOUTH DAKOTA	38,000	117,250	267,540	422,790	9.0	27.7	63.3	12,500	435,290
SOUTHWEST	1,243,767	8,663,332	7,601,154	17,508,253	7.1	49.5	43.4	1,521,320	19,029,573
ARIZONA	72,840	1,100,220	884,790	2,057,850	3.5	53.5	43.0	0	2,057,850
NEW MEXICO	122,246	784,876	121,234	1,028,356	11.9	76.3	11.8	10,297	1,038,653
OKLAHOMA	96,000	1,100,000	500,000	1,696,000	5.7	64.9	29.5	120,000	1,816,000
TEXAS	952,681	5,678,236	6,095,180	12,726,047	7.5	44.6	47.9	1,391,023	14,117,070
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	303,414	2,650,612	2,777,766	5,731,792	5.3	46.2	48.5	224,208	5,956,000
COLORADO	117,379	967,413	1,470,252	2,555,044	4.6	37.9	57.5	133,088	2,688,132
IDAHO	44,000	365,500	188,000	597,500	7.4	61.2	31.5	10,000	607,500
MONTANA	52,980	329,373	286,479	668,832	7.9	49.2	42.8	14,110	682,942
UTAH	66,694	668,191	432,264	1,167,149	5.7	57.2	37.0	8,844	1,175,993
WYOMING	22,361	320,135	400,771	743,267	3.0	43.1	53.9	58,166	801,433
FAR WEST	1,899,449	17,721,025	7,435,928	27,056,402	7.0	65.5	27.5	325,465	27,381,867
ALASKA	48,632	445,747	167,871	662,250	7.3	67.3	25.3	83,000	745,250
CALIFORNIA	1,446,729	13,438,755	4,852,917	19,738,401	7.3	68.1	24.6	139,469	19,877,870
HAWAII	56,300	592,400	800	649,500	8.7	91.2	.1	0	649,500
NEVADA	26,965	259,675	361,603	648,243	4.2	40.1	55.8	37	648,280
OREGON	128,400	540,900	1,367,800	2,037,100	6.3	26.6	67.1	25,100	2,062,200
WASHINGTON	192,423	2,443,548	684,937	3,320,908	5.8	73.6	20.6	77,859	3,398,767

TABLE 10.--ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1986-87 (REVISED)

REGION AND STATE	TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SEC- ONDARY DAY SCHOOLS			CURRENT EX- PENDITURES FOR OTHER PROGRAMS (IN THOUSANDS)	CAPITAL OUTLAY (IN THOUSANDS)	INTEREST ON SCHOOL DEBT (IN THOU- SANDS)	TOTAL CURRENT EX- PENDITURES, CAPITAL OUTLAY, AND INTEREST (IN THOUSANDS) (COLS. 2, 5, 6, AND 7)
	AMOUNT (IN THOUSANDS)	PER PUPIL IN ADA	PER PUPIL IN ADM				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
50 STATES AND D.C.	\$146,938,557	\$3,977	NA	\$2,159,954	\$9,210,320	\$2,955,685	\$161,264,516
NEW ENGLAND	8,466,900	4,829	\$4,491	78,023	385,395	118,926	9,049,244
CONNECTICUT	2,460,951	5,479	5,323	24,398	108,440	30,784	2,624,573
MAINE	748,137	3,871	3,654	14,500	36,905	13,044	812,586
MASSACHUSETTS ...	3,698,199	4,902	4,417	18,377	181,389	57,775	3,955,740
NEW HAMPSHIRE ...	543,924	3,682	3,465	1,218	45,430	8,777	599,349
RHODE ISLAND	619,689	5,078	4,669	5,030	6,731	4,223	635,673
VERMONT	396,000	4,572	4,331	14,500	6,500	4,323	421,323
MIDEAST	31,926,287	5,672	5,213	584,283	1,147,677	513,652	34,171,899
DELAWARE	417,902	4,823	4,493	8,861	11,733	5,331	443,827
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	407,592	5,306	4,817	13,794	10,536	0	431,922
MARYLAND	2,880,293	4,675	4,306	33,328	212,308	24,221	3,150,150
NEW JERSEY	6,311,000	6,172	5,735	50,000	71,100	99,500	6,531,600
NEW YORK	14,650,000	6,375	5,782	156,400	400,000	190,000	15,396,400
PENNSYLVANIA	7,259,500	4,748	4,415	321,900	442,000	194,600	8,218,000
SOUTHEAST	29,202,482	3,268	NA	216,335	2,076,876	491,264	31,986,957
ALABAMA	1,862,900	2,699	2,562	17,000	122,000	16,600	2,018,500
ARKANSAS	900,216	2,202	2,084	4,255	103,008	33,000	1,040,479
FLORIDA	6,018,627	4,062	3,734	0	739,901	65,124	6,823,652
GEORGIA	3,152,600	3,167	3,000	22,280	282,640	37,553	3,495,073
KENTUCKY	1,798,640	3,105	2,941	9,940	104,000	39,700	1,952,280
LOUISIANA	2,184,800	3,008	2,827	20,100	189,000	67,300	2,461,200
MISSISSIPPI	1,196,074	2,526	2,410	0	100,686	16,528	1,313,288
NORTH CAROLINA ..	3,520,842	3,470	3,280	0	55,195	0	3,576,037
SOUTH CAROLINA ..	1,715,200	3,038	2,918	23,400	145,600	86,600	1,970,800
TENNESSEE	2,198,866	2,869	2,703	25,362	75,860	65,666	2,365,754
VIRGINIA	3,466,212	3,809	3,588	45,268	102,177	53,291	3,666,948
WEST VIRGINIA ...	1,187,505	3,656	NA	48,730	56,809	9,902	1,302,946
GREAT LAKES	24,912,458	3,904	NA	464,303	1,237,392	482,336	27,096,489
ILLINOIS	6,412,445	4,006	3,755	161,294	301,542	160,150	7,035,431
INDIANA	2,966,000	3,310	3,132	29,829	285,000	44,000	3,324,829
MICHIGAN	6,100,860	3,974	NA	150,000	185,000	125,000	6,560,860
OHIO	6,249,400	3,756	3,519	40,000	356,400	104,700	6,750,500
WISCONSIN	3,183,753	4,642	4,374	83,180	109,450	48,486	3,424,869
PLAINS	10,083,132	3,727	NA	186,615	696,122	163,857	11,129,726
IOWA	1,679,343	3,708	3,540	0	80,747	15,913	1,776,003
KANSAS	1,516,975	4,068	3,858	52,262	116,770	23,427	1,709,434
MINNESOTA	2,867,900	4,265	4,050	79,500	209,600	53,700	3,210,700
MISSOURI	2,411,887	3,338	NA	37,404	186,034	44,637	2,679,962
NEBRASKA	864,115	3,423	3,278	2,446	38,166	17,624	922,351
NORTH DAKOTA	381,408	3,358	3,233	2,508	41,326	5,109	430,351
SOUTH DAKOTA	361,504	3,050	2,939	12,495	23,479	3,447	400,925
SOUTHWEST	14,442,330	3,343	NA	51,468	1,925,332	790,682	17,209,812
ARIZONA	1,649,626	3,080	3,013	0	155,368	201,429	2,006,423
NEW MEXICO	885,009	3,466	3,293	4,839	120,436	51,069	1,061,353
OKLAHOMA	1,643,000	2,979	2,822	27,000	188,000	30,700	1,888,700
TEXAS	10,264,695	3,448	NA	19,629	1,461,528	507,484	12,253,336
ROCKY MOUNTAINS ...	4,761,612	3,569	NA	32,962	448,006	171,430	5,414,010
COLORADO	2,111,510	4,107	3,946	3,275	145,195	83,935	2,343,915
IDAHO	525,302	2,647	NA	410	43,725	13,123	582,560
MONTANA	566,500	4,058	3,875	7,500	47,519	10,000	631,519
UTAH	960,800	2,486	2,352	21,137	103,597	40,392	1,125,926
WYOMING	597,500	6,253	5,910	640	107,970	23,980	730,090
FAR WEST	23,143,356	3,928	NA	545,965	1,293,520	223,538	25,206,379
ALASKA	693,643	7,242	6,727	21,310	60,082	40,250	815,285
CALIFORNIA	16,785,285	3,840	NA	442,810	697,728	48,324	17,974,147
HAWAII	589,600	3,870	3,602	18,300	23,500	400	631,800
NEVADA	527,963	3,567	3,344	3,540	62,930	11,398	605,831
OREGON	1,820,100	4,382	4,110	6,600	93,000	36,800	1,956,500
WASHINGTON	2,726,765	3,846	3,605	53,405	356,280	86,366	3,222,816

TABLE 11.--ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1987-88

REGION AND STATE	TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SEC- ONDARY DAY SCHOOLS			CURRENT EX- PENDITURES FOR OTHER PROGRAMS (IN THOUSANDS)	CAPITAL OUTLAY (IN THOUSANDS)	INTEREST ON SCHOOL DEBT (IN THOU- SANDS)	TOTAL CURRENT EX- PENDITURES, CAPITAL OUTLAY, AND INTEREST (IN THOUSANDS) (COLS. 2, 5, 6, AND 7)
	AMOUNT (IN THOUSANDS)	PER PUPIL IN ADA	PER PUPIL IN ADM				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
50 STATES AND D.C.	\$156,214,369	\$4,209	NA	\$2,353,775	\$10,034,505	\$3,087,057	\$171,689,706
NEW ENGLAND	9,216,047	5,322	\$4,948	79,192	416,726	121,067	9,833,032
CONNECTICUT	2,730,100	6,141	5,982	27,050	120,300	34,150	2,911,600
MAINE	828,639	4,276	4,049	15,000	38,400	14,290	896,329
MASSACHUSETTS	3,957,827	5,396	4,840	12,293	189,091	55,933	4,215,144
NEW HAMPSHIRE	598,316	3,990	3,756	1,749	54,935	8,394	663,394
RHODE ISLAND	665,665	5,456	5,067	7,100	7,000	3,500	683,265
VERMONT	435,500	4,949	4,683	16,000	7,000	4,800	463,300
MIDEAST	34,265,751	6,116	5,620	627,029	1,170,902	543,018	36,606,700
DELAWARE	438,000	4,994	4,650	10,115	12,000	4,760	464,875
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	438,069	5,643	5,124	23,056	11,000	0	472,125
MARYLAND	3,031,182	4,871	4,478	47,658	210,202	23,658	3,312,700
NEW JERSEY	6,993,500	6,910	6,424	51,400	69,200	99,500	7,213,600
NEW YORK	15,670,000	6,864	6,226	177,000	400,000	190,000	16,437,000
PENNSYLVANIA	7,695,000	5,063	4,708	317,800	468,500	225,100	8,706,400
SOUTHEAST	31,501,556	3,479	NA	253,418	2,239,183	565,209	34,559,366
ALABAMA	1,899,500	2,752	2,612	17,000	125,000	17,000	2,058,500
ARKANSAS	960,026	2,410	2,272	4,727	86,728	35,870	1,087,351
FLORIDA	6,716,788	4,389	4,034	0	919,697	81,337	7,717,822
GEORGIA	3,133,830	2,939	2,783	22,149	280,973	37,331	3,474,283
KENTUCKY	1,942,530	3,355	3,177	10,740	112,300	42,900	2,108,470
LOUISIANA	2,357,880	3,211	3,034	22,580	219,150	74,100	2,673,710
MISSISSIPPI	1,290,318	2,760	2,666	0	44,961	59,710	1,394,989
NORTH CAROLINA	3,943,560	3,911	3,699	23,830	35,286	0	4,002,676
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,767,300	3,075	2,975	23,400	145,600	86,600	2,022,900
TENNESSEE	2,462,730	3,189	3,007	26,718	75,000	67,000	2,631,448
VIRGINIA	3,788,181	4,145	3,903	49,312	137,327	52,734	4,027,554
WEST VIRGINIA	1,238,913	3,895	NA	52,962	57,161	10,627	1,359,663
GREAT LAKES	26,184,296	4,142	NA	517,836	1,372,554	546,477	28,621,163
ILLINOIS	6,574,211	4,217	3,946	180,000	305,000	190,000	7,249,211
INDIANA	3,190,198	3,616	3,418	29,800	324,422	59,395	3,603,815
MICHIGAN	6,319,477	4,122	NA	198,124	231,419	123,034	6,872,054
OHIO	6,687,000	4,019	3,765	43,200	404,900	125,000	7,260,100
WISCONSIN	3,413,410	4,991	4,601	66,712	106,813	49,048	3,635,983
PLAINS	10,650,665	3,925	NA	202,599	738,014	167,975	11,759,253
IOWA	1,740,010	3,846	3,671	0	99,670	16,728	1,856,408
KANSAS	1,608,714	4,262	4,041	54,758	117,794	23,427	1,804,693
MINNESOTA	3,051,200	4,513	4,286	88,900	203,400	50,900	3,394,400
MISSOURI	2,580,719	3,566	NA	41,205	221,760	49,551	2,893,235
NEBRASKA	908,547	3,641	3,485	2,236	40,390	18,869	970,042
NORTH DAKOTA	382,000	3,353	3,228	2,500	30,000	5,000	419,500
SOUTH DAKOTA	379,475	3,159	3,016	13,000	25,000	3,500	420,975
SOUTHWEST	14,999,904	3,410	NA	53,688	1,894,084	706,907	17,654,583
ARIZONA	1,795,125	3,265	3,195	0	64,395	70,337	1,929,857
NEW MEXICO	952,143	3,880	3,492	4,470	178,161	52,728	1,187,502
OKLAHOMA	1,680,000	3,051	2,891	29,000	190,000	34,000	1,933,000
TEXAS	10,572,636	3,462	NA	20,218	1,461,528	549,842	12,604,224
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	5,061,431	3,775	NA	34,700	441,608	179,087	5,716,826
COLORADO	2,243,942	4,359	4,196	3,473	157,827	90,481	2,495,723
IDAHO	562,000	2,814	NA	450	45,000	14,000	621,450
MONTANA	566,120	4,061	3,878	7,450	49,120	10,536	633,226
UTAH	1,045,439	2,658	2,514	22,985	93,088	39,615	1,201,127
WYOMING	643,930	6,885	6,475	342	96,573	24,455	765,300
FAR WEST	24,334,719	4,087	NA	585,313	1,761,434	257,317	26,938,783
ALASKA	661,307	7,038	6,538	22,688	66,545	61,651	812,191
CALIFORNIA	17,632,866	3,994	NA	464,951	816,342	49,290	18,963,449
HAWAII	599,000	3,894	3,625	20,700	27,900	300	647,900
NEVADA	571,796	3,829	3,614	7,134	85,462	14,379	678,771
OREGON	1,922,000	4,574	4,290	6,000	96,200	35,800	2,060,000
WASHINGTON	2,947,750	4,083	3,828	63,840	668,985	95,897	3,776,472

GLOSSARY

Average Daily Attendance, ADA. The aggregate days attendance of a given school during a reporting period divided by the number of days school is in session during this period. Only days on which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers should be considered as days in session. The average daily attendance for groups of schools having varying lengths of terms is the sum of the average daily attendances obtained for the individual schools.

Average Daily Membership, ADM. The aggregate membership of a school during a reporting period divided by the number of days school is in session during this period. Only days on which pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers should be considered as days in session. The average daily membership for groups of schools having varying lengths of terms is the sum of the average daily memberships obtained for the individual schools.

Average Salary. The arithmetic mean of the salaries of the group described. This figure is the average gross salary before deductions for Social Security, retirement, health insurance, etc.

Basic Administrative Unit. The local school district, the unit for the operation of elementary and secondary schools or for contracting for school services.

Capital Outlay. An expenditure that results in the acquisition of fixed assets or additions to fixed assets, which are presumed to have benefits for more than one year. It is an expenditure for land or existing buildings, improvements of grounds, construction of buildings, additions to buildings, remodeling of buildings, or initial, additional, and replacement of equipment.

Classroom Teacher. A person who performs the day-to-day activities of teaching students all or aspects of the regular curriculum.

Current Expenditures. Any expenditure except for capital outlay and debt service. Current expense includes total charges incurred, whether paid or unpaid.

Current Expenditures for Elementary and Secondary Day Schools. Included are:

- a. Expenditures for ADMINISTRATION by the state board of education and the state department of education *excluding* expenditures for vocational rehabilitation and salaries for personnel who provide supplementary services, such as state library, state museum, teacher retirement, teacher placement, etc.
- b. Expenditures for ADMINISTRATION by county or other intermediate administrative units.
- c. Total current expenditures by local school districts, such as expenditures for administration, instruction, attendance, health, transportation, net food service, maintenance and operation, and other net expenditures to cover deficits for extracurricular activities for pupils. (Net food service also includes the value of commodities donated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, such as those provided through the school lunch and milk programs.)

- d. Direct state expenditures for current operations, such as state (employer) contributions to retirement systems, pension funds, or Social Security on behalf of public school employees; state expenditures for textbooks distributed to local school districts; and all other expenditures made by the state on behalf of free public elementary and secondary schools. Includes current expenditures made for vocational/technical elementary or secondary education.

Current Expenditures for Other Programs. Current expenses for summer schools, adult education, post-high-school vocational education, personnel retraining, and community services; services to private school pupils, community centers, recreational activities, and public libraries, etc., when operated by local school districts and *not* part of the regular public elementary and secondary day-school program.

Elementary. The school grades from kindergarten through grade six.

High School Graduate. A person who receives formal recognition from the school authorities for completing the prescribed high school course of study; excludes equivalency certificates.

Instructional Staff. Number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day-school positions (or full-time equivalents) that are in the nature of teaching or in the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes attendance personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff.

Interest on School Debt. The amount spent by *and* for local education agencies for interest payments on bonds and short- and long-term loans. School housing authority interest payments are also included.

Nonoperating School District. A school district that does not provide direct instruction for pupils but contracts with or pays tuition to other districts.

Nonrevenue Receipts. The amount received by local education agencies from the sale of bonds and real property and equipment; loans and proceeds from insurance adjustments.

Nonsupervisory Instructional Staff. Persons such as curriculum specialists, counselors, librarians, remedial specialists, and others possessing educational certification but who are not responsible for regular day-to-day teaching of the same group of pupils.

Operating School District. A school district that directly provides instruction for pupils by hiring its own staff.

Revenue Receipts. Additions to assets that do not incur an obligation that must be met at some future date and do not represent exchanges of property for money. Assets must be available for expenditures.

Secondary. The school grades from seven to twelve.

Supervisory Staff. Principals, assistant principals, and supervisors of instruction (does not include superintendents or assistant superintendents).

Total Expenditures. Includes all current expenditures, capital outlay, and interest on the school debt.



**National Education Association
1201 Sixteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036**

